

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 11, 1919

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 1

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## CONCERT BY THE ZION BAND

**Marred by Hoodlums Who  
Failed to Appreciate Talent  
of Visitors**

**INSULTING NOISE DISGRACE**

The people of Antioch and vicinity were given a musical treat when Elder Nelson accompanied by a fifty piece band from Zion City gave a concert on Main street last Saturday evening.

The pleasure of the event was however much marred by a certain few, who carried an exaggerated idea of their own importance and were possessed of a desire to make an "impression" and their ill mannered actions in causing a disturbance during the speaking was the means of bringing the meeting to an abrupt close, and those who wished to listen were deprived of a chance to do so. The band and the speakers from Zion City had been invited to come to Antioch, and it is very regrettable that they were not shown more courtesy.

Elder Nelson spoke in a straight forward manner, basing his remarks strictly on the Bible and giving offense to no one. No one was obliged to listen if they were not interested and it was to say the least very ungentlemanly to cause a disturbance. The names of those in the "game" are very well known and as they are far enough past the "foolish age" to have better judgment, they are being very severely criticised for their actions, the public in general taking the view that not only were the visitors handed an insult but those of our town who wished to listen to them were treated with the utmost disrespect.

Several of the citizens have asked us why the disturbance was not stopped? We do not know, but if none of our village officials have the authority to interfere in affairs of this kind it would be well to secure such authority for if this is kept up Antioch will not be long in gaining a most unenviable reputation.

### Ladies Aid Gives Reception for School Teachers

The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church gave a reception in honor of the teachers of both the High school and the grammar school, at the church, Tuesday evening. A large number of those interested in the progress of the schools were present to get acquainted with the strangers and to welcome them to our community. A very nice program had been arranged and refreshments were served and altogether everyone present spent a very pleasant evening.

The faculty at the High school is composed of Mr. Osborn principal, Miss Smith, Miss Brand, Miss Berwaseh and Miss Johnson. At the grammar school the instructors are Mr. McTaggart, principal, Mrs. Garland, Miss McNamara and Miss Willey.

### Matter of Adaptability.

Adaptability works toward contentment; to fit ourselves willingly and cheerfully into the changed conditions that exist today in countless homes throughout this broad land means the lifting of another heavy burden from the heads of the households. Many things in our way of living which we would have once called essentials we now regard as useless, taxing our time and resources. And yet we can live fully, pleasantly, even more smoothly than in other days.—Exchange.

### Study in Strength.

The muscles have their periods of development and decline. The lifting power of a youth of seventeen is 280 pounds; in his twentieth year this increases to 320 pounds, and in the thirtieth year it reaches 305 pounds. By the fortieth year it has decreased eight pounds; at fifty the figure is 330 pounds.

### Those Blundering Authors!

We referred recently to one of John Galsworthy's American characters calling for "A flash of beer," now here's another writer, Arthur J. Rees, saying, "He is, to use an American colloquialism, 'quick on the uptake.'" Tut! Tut! This, as Barrie lovers know, is Scotch.—Boston Transcript.

### Appraisers to Complete Work in Ten Days

The two men, Chas. Worack and Delbert A. Weale who are acting as the appraisement board for the Board of Review, making a canvass and fixing values on all property as the basis of a revaluation plan that is to be made over all property in the city of Waukegan, are expected to complete their work inside of a week or ten days according to one member of the board.

The appraisers have now been at work over a month. For years the complaint has been made that while some people are paying on their full valuation that their neighbors are escaping with a small tax, and it was to remedy this condition and make the valuations equitable that the board set out this year to make wholesale changes.

Times have changed and it costs more to run a municipality. It now costs more than twice as much to operate a city as it did a few years ago. This revenue must come from some place and the only way it can be obtained is by a higher valuation which permits of a higher assessment. The assessed valuation of Waukegan now is \$3,600,000. We plan to raise it to \$7,000,000. If that figure is not right the state taxing body can make a change before the tax becomes effective.

Messrs. Worack and Weale submitted to the Board of Supervisors Tuesday afternoon bills for their services as appraisers. Their charge is \$15 per day. Mr. Worack's bill for fifty-five days work was \$825. In addition to this he submitted a bill for \$330 for use of his auto for thirty-three days at \$10 per day for a total of \$1155. Mr. Weale's bill was for \$825, fifty-five days at \$15 per day. The total bill for the work of the two men for the two months they have been at work is \$2,080.

### Irma Irving and Albert Schmidt Married at Millburn

Miss Irma Irving, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Irving of Millburn, and Albert J. Schmidt of Buffalo, N. Y., were married Tuesday noon at the bride's home by the Rev. Safford of Millburn. They left for Buffalo the same evening.

About twenty-five intimate friends and relatives were in attendance. After the ceremony the guests were entertained at a wedding dinner at the bride's home. Miss Dora Hook of Waukegan was the bridesmaid and Warren Irving, a brother of the bride, best man.

Mrs. Schmidt is the last of her father's eight children to be married. She was at one time a member of the Antioch high school and her many friends here unite in wishing her many years of happiness and prosperity.

Mr. Schmidt recently received his discharge from the navy at Great Lakes where he served as a Chief Petty Officer. He is employed at Buffalo where the couple will make their future home.

### HIGHWAY NOTICE

#### Public Letting of Road Work

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned officials of the town of Antioch, at the town hall in the village of Antioch, at 3:00 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1919, for the graveling of the following road:

"The Pikeville-Millburn Road, from the south line of Section 24, Antioch, northerly to Hickory Corners, Section 13."

Said improvement shall consist of furnishing, delivering and spreading pit run gravel, using three (3) cubic yards per lineal rod of road.

Each bidder will state in his proposal the name and location of pit from which he proposes to furnish gravel.

Right is reserved to increase or diminish amount of work to be done to the extent of 20 per cent.

Each bidder shall tender with his bid for said road a certified check of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), made payable to the Town Treasurer of the Town of Antioch.

As a guarantee that if awarded contract he will promptly enter into contract and file a good and sufficient bond.

Work shall be completed by Dec. 15, 1919. This work shall be done to the satisfaction of the County Superintendent of Highways and the Commissioner of Highways of the Town of Antioch.

Work shall be paid out of the money in the treasury, and the remainder out of the taxes collected next March.

Dated at Antioch, Ill., this 27th day of Aug., 1919.

FRANK DUNN,  
Commissioner of Highways.  
C. F. RICHARDS,  
Town Clerk.

## ZION POLICE ARREST BEER RUNNERS

**Entire Haul Includes 16,000  
Bottles of Beer, and lands  
Drivers in Jail**

**PLACED UNDER \$2000 BOND**

Zion City officials are getting after the beer runners in dead earnest and scarcely a week passes that some one does not land in the meshes of the police net.

Monday afternoon they landed one truck and two pleasure cars and Monday night they hauled in three trucks and two pleasure cars. The catch included 16,000 bottles of beer.

About eleven o'clock Chief Becker of the Zion City police force saw two touring cars advancing with well filled back seats. He proceeded to stop them, one was an Oldsmobile carrying 822 bottles of beer while the other a White carried 930 bottles. The cars and their cargo were taken to the Zion jail, and the drivers were taken to the county jail at Waukegan.

An inventory of the days haul showed that the trucks each carried 420 cases of beer and adding the amount carried by the touring cars the total reaches something over 16,000 bottles.

One driver deserted his wheel and jumping from his machine made off through the bushes when he saw that arrest was inevitable. Some of those placed under arrest have been released on a two thousand dollar bond.

The hearing has been set for the eighteenth of this month. This promises to be a somewhat sensational affair on account of the prominence of some of the parties involved.

The Zion route apparently spells disaster to all beer transporters that pass that way. On last Thursday evening a large truck carrying camouflaged "sugar barrels" hit the ditch on Milwaukee road just south of the county line. The barrels rolled out and were caught beneath the truck, their amber fluid flowing freely over the ground. The driver was forced to telephone to headquarters for aid, and with all speed other trucks were rushed to the scene of the disaster.

With its lighter cargo, the truck, after some roadway repairs, renewed the trip to Chicago late Friday.

### Obituary of Mrs. August Seidschlag

Mrs. Dorthia Sophia Prellips died at her late residence in Wilmet Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 2nd, following a long illness with a complication of diseases. Mrs. Seidschlag was born in Barninsinnow, Germany on July 29th, 1840. In 1862 she was married to August Seidschlag and in '65 they emigrated to Wisconsin making their home in this vicinity for the remainder of their lives. Mr. Seidschlag died in 1914 and six children survive. Mrs. Fred Haselmann, Wilmet; Herman Seidschlag, English Prairie; Mrs. Ben Stone, Beloit; Mrs. Laura Holdorf, Wilmet; Mrs. Luella Shearburn, Wilmet; and Mrs. August Talbert, North Dakota; also 13 grandchildren, 3 great grand children and one sister Mrs. Anna Karrow of Slades Corners.

Funeral services were held at the Lutheran church Friday afternoon, Rev. Wolfe of Slades Corners officiating in the absence of Rev. Jedele. Burial in the Wilmet cemetery.

For many years the Seidschlag family lived on their farm near Channel and were well known in this community.

### Small Vote for Delegates to Constitutional Convention

Although yesterday was primary day for the purpose of selecting delegates to the constitutional convention, only a very small percentage of the voters of Antioch township remembered that such a thing as a primary election was taking place.

In the first precinct a total of eleven votes were cast, nine for the republican candidates, Elam L. Clark of Waukegan and Frank S. Whitman of Belvedere, and two for the democratic candidate J. E. Barber of Marengo.

In the second precinct a total of sixteen votes were cast, fourteen for the republican candidates and two for the democratic.

### Death of Lillian Brockhus of Beloit

A message was received here the latter part of last week telling of the death of Lillian Brockhus, which occurred at a hospital in Beloit on Thursday, September 4.

The deceased was the second daughter of Mrs. John Traynor and was born at Milwaukee, Wis., July 2, 1903, and with the Traynor family lived in this village for some time, moving to Beloit, Wis., in July of this year. She attended the grade school here and was a member of the M. E. Sunday School.

She was taken ill quite suddenly on Tuesday morning and the following day was taken to the hospital where she was operated on for appendicitis without delay. Forty minutes later she came out of the operation and strong hopes for her recovery were entertained. Thursday morning at 6:30 o'clock she sank into unconsciousness from which she never aroused, her death coming at 1:30 in the afternoon.

She is survived by her mother and step father also four sisters and one brother besides many other relatives and friends.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at 2:00 and was attended by a number of sympathizing friends. Six of her girl friends carried the remains to their last resting place.

Their many friends in this village extend sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

### Lake County Fair Nets Association \$2,000

Lake County Fair is once more a success after three "bad years" it was found when a rough balance showed that the fair association would be able to pay \$2,000 on their indebtedness.

The financial accounts as estimated are: Collections at fair \$2,290, deposited at Lake County Bank \$302, bills due \$155. The balance on hand Sept. 1 was \$1,011. The grand total on the credit side shows \$7,758. For expenses \$2,100 were expended for premiums and \$1,650 for the races, added to other expenditures make it a total of about \$6,000.

With the state appropriation of \$1,500 it is conservatively estimated that the fair would be \$2,000 to the good and it will be possible to apply this sum to the old debt. The final itemized account will be published in a week.

It is announced that the premiums will be paid at the office of the secretary at Libertyville on Saturday.

The Fair Association indebtedness is \$6,000, this may now be reduced to \$4,000.

### St. Ignatius Church Harvest Festival

The third annual Harvest Festival of St. Ignatius Episcopal church will be held next Sunday morning at 10:30 a. m. Notice the change in the hour of service. The harvest procession will form at the Simons House at 10:15 and march to the church. The crucifer will lead, followed by all the seven classes of the church, school and their teachers.

The band at Allendale farm is expected to assist in the procession. The service will be the Holy Eucharist and the celebrant will be the Rev. Walter S. Pond of Grace church, Chicago. Fr. S. Pond is well known in Antioch from his previous visits to St. Ignatius church.

At this service an offering of presents and vegetables will be presented at the altar as an offering of thanksgiving. These gifts will be sent to the sisters of St. Mary to be used in St. Mary's home for orphan children. All are most cordially invited to this service.

### Velocity of Stars.

From the spectroscopic measurements made at Mt. Wilson observatory stars (i. e., the speed with which they are approaching or receding from our solar system), it appears that the star A. G. Berlin has a radial velocity of 330 kilometers a second, the highest constant velocity so far observed for any star. Next to this comes Lelande, with a velocity of 325 kilometers a second, in the opposite direction.

### Memory Must Be Cultivated.

In any system of mental development, the memory must be cultivated at the outset, and that cultivation must continue unceasingly. It is fortunate indeed that every average person has a mind capable of excellent memory. It is only necessary that the native powers should be properly employed.

### Another Editor in Bad.

According to the Wichita Eagle, an editor in a near-by town has moved his press over against the door and is having his meals sent in at the window since he let this get by in a society item: "Mrs. Catt's popularity is evidenced by her many friends in this vicinity."—Kansas City Star.

## NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

**Our Exchanges Have Many  
Items of Different Events  
Concerning News**

### NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

Prof. Moore, of the college of agriculture, prophesies that clover seed, Wisconsin grown, will be worth from \$30 to \$40 a bushel next spring.

Gov. Phillips has designated the Northwestern Military and Naval academy at Geneva lake as a post of the Wisconsin National Guard. A school for national guard officers will be held there each year.

Otto Raether of Elba, Wis., sold 170 bushels slyke clover seed last week to the Reeseeville Elevator Co. The seed was this season's crop and netted Mr. Raether \$3,625.95, or a selling price of \$21.33 a bushel.

"Dunmavin" the handsome country home of Henry S. Cooper, founder of the Cooper Underwear company, situated on the Cooper road two miles west of Kenosha, was completely destroyed by fire on Thursday night, entailing a loss, estimated by Mr. Cooper, \$40,000.

James Patterson, who for the past year has resided on the old Simon Stoffe, Sr., farm north of Volo, committed suicide last Monday morning, by hanging himself to a beam in the hay barn. He leaves a wife, son and a daughter, fifteen and sixteen years respectfully.

T. H. Speaker, senior partner in the firm of Speaker & Son, proprietors of the Richmond Mills, closed a career of twenty-five years successful and honorable business in Richmond the first of last week when he disposed of his interests to his son, W. L. Speaker, formerly of Rockford.

A brother of Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Darlington, Wis., who has been a Y. M. C. A. worker in France, recently sent his sister a box of war curios. Upon opening the box, the young lady discovered a strange looking object with a pin protruding. Withdrawing the pin she heard a sizzling noise. Alarmed, she threw the missile on the lawn, where it exploded with a terrific report.

The last three days of last week were banner ones for the colony at Druce Lake. The Country Club of the lake arranged for and held one of the most successful bazaars yet held by them. A great measure of success is deserved by the men and women of the Club, for the bazaar was extensive from point of display and quality. Their very commodious Club room was lined around the wall with booths where articles of all sorts were sold. In the center there was a large display of foodstuffs put up by one of the famous packing companies.

### As to Shaving.

When it comes to shaving, we have the word of Pliny for it that Scipio Africanus was the first man who ever shaved everyday. Whether Mr. Africanus shaved himself or was shaved by a barber, Pliny does not say, but it may be gathered from certain remarks of Tallyrand that this is an important point in any man's habits. Asked if Napoleon cut his own whiskers, the great French statesman replied: "Yes. One born to be a king has someone to shave him, but they who acquire kingdoms shave themselves."

### Must Have Been Moving Rapidly.

One day I sent Ralph to a store several blocks away. In the meantime it rained, and immediately at the close of the shower he returned and I asked him anxiously: "Why, Ralph, where were you when it rained?" He replied: "I wasn't anywhere—I was running."—Chicago American.

### Chinese Love Horses.

China is one of the last of the nations of the world to adopt and enjoy the motorcar. Indeed, the conservative Chinese shrink from anything that seems to cast any aspersions upon horses, for equines have played a big part in tradition, history and the life of that mysterious land in the far East.

### Weather Report for the Month of August

Aug. 1919—Warmest day 98 on the 4. Coldest day 48 above on the 28th. Average temperature 71.5. Total rainfall 2.17 inches.

Aug. 1918—Warmest day 101 on the 6. Coldest day 51 above on the 31. Average temperature 75.4 Total rainfall .95 inches.

Aug. 1917—Warmest day 94 on the 20. Coldest day 43 above on the 25. Average temperature 69.5 Total rainfall 1.7 inches.

Aug. 1915—Warmest day 87 on the 16. Coldest day 38 above on the 30th. Average temperature 63.80. Total rainfall 2.48 inches.

Aug. 1914—Warmest day 97 on the 8. Coldest day 48 above on the 15. Average temperature 71.38. Total rainfall 3.33 inches.

Aug. 1913—Warmest day 100 on the 16. Coldest day 46 above on the 5. Average temperature 70.07. Total rainfall 1.81 inches.

Aug. 1912—Warmest day 95 on the 6. Coldest day 42 above on the 19. Average temperature 68.38. Total rainfall 2.24 inches.

Aug. 1911—Warmest day 95 on the 6th. Coldest day 43 above on the 29. Average temperature 69.38. Total rainfall 5.73 inches.

Aug. 1910—Warmest day 95 on the 22. Coldest day 47 above on the 29. Average temperature 71.51. Total rainfall 3.16 inches.

### Petit Jury October Term of Court

The petit jury for the October term of court which begins November 3, is as follows:

Benton township—

J. C. Dean.  
Theo. Dryer.  
Earl Furman.  
H. L. Green.  
E. E. Klawan.  
Thomas Mitchell.  
Casper Van Allman.

Newport township—

Charles Brewer.  
Will Lewin.  
Antioch township—

Will Story.  
Joe VanPatten.  
Grant township—

Al Meyer.  
Lake Mills township—

Wm. Fish.  
Warren township—

W. J. Barnstable.  
Waukegan township—

B. F. Bairdow.  
A. B. Carpenter.  
R. W. Dow.  
Earl Douglas.  
D. Hamilton.  
Emil Johnson.  
Frank Miller.  
C. T. Roos.

Shields township—

Wm. Steele.  
Wauconda township—

A. W. Grantham.  
Caleb Patterson.  
Cuba township—

T. P. Hollister.  
Ela township—

Louis Geary.  
Vernon township—

M. W. Knedler.  
M. H. O'Boyle.  
C. C. Voss.  
West Deerfield township—

Ezra Fritch.  
Fred Haggie.  
Deerfield township—

O. S. Brown.  
A. M. Lowry.

### "Knocked Into a Cocked Hat."

The meaning of this expression is not generally known. "Cocked hat" was a variety of the game of tenpins, in which only three were used, set up at angles of a triangle. When, in bowling at tenpins, all were knocked down except the three at the corners, the set was said to be "knocked into a cocked hat."

### Koreans Well Advanced.

The Koreans are much superior to both Japanese and Chinese in culture of heart and in mentality. They are progressive on constructive lines; in economics they equal America, and their spiritual side is well balanced, both men and women being eager for knowledge on ethical lines. They are reticent and refined in their moral nature.—Chicago Daily News.

### Birds With Brains.

Naturalists have arrived at the conclusion that the brain in birds is large in proportion to the body. If it is admitted that intelligence depends upon the weight of brain, then the goldfinch must be placed at the top of the list of birds; the brain weighs one-fourteenth of its whole body.



# GREEN FANCY

## by GEORGE BARR MC CUTCHEON

Author of "GRAUSTARK," "THE HOLLOW OF HER HAND," "THE PRINCE OF GRAUSTARK," ETC

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### CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

Lying there, he made swift calculations. The quarry, no longer of use to the builder, was reasonably sure to be abandoned. In all probability some sort of a stone-cutter's shed would be found nearby. It would provide shelter from the fine rain that was falling and from the chill night air. He remembered that O'Dowd, in discussing the erection of Green Fancy the night before, had said that the stone came from a pit two miles away, where a fine quality of granite had been found. Two miles, according to Barnes' quick calculations, would bring the pit close to the northern boundary of the Curtis property and almost directly on a line with the point where he and Sprouse entered the meadow at the beginning of their advance upon Green Fancy. That being the case, they were now quite close to the stake and rider fence separating the Curtis land from that of the farmer on the north.

"Good," he said, more to himself than to her. "I begin to see light. Are you afraid to remain here while I go down there for a look around? I shan't be gone more than a couple of minutes."

"The way I feel at present," she said, jerkily, "I shan't never from this instant till the hour in which I die, let go of your coat-tails, Mr. Barnes." Sutting the action to the word, her fingers resolutely fastened, not upon the tail of his coat but upon his sturdy arm. "I wouldn't stay here alone for anything in the world."

"Heaven bless you," he exclaimed, suddenly exalted. "And, since you put it that way, I shall always contrive to be within arm's length."

And so, together, they ventured along the edge of the pit until they reached the wagon road at the bottom. As he had expected, there was a ramshackle shed hard by. It was not much of a place, but it was deserted and a safe shelter for the moment.

A workman's bench lay on its side in the middle of the earthen floor. He righted it and drew it over to the boarding. . . . She laid her head against his shoulder and sighed deeply. . . . He kept his eyes glued on the door and listened for the first ominous sound outside. A long time afterward she stirred.

"Are you cold? You are wet—" "It was the excitement, the nervousness, Mr. Barnes," she said, drawing slightly away from him. "Isn't it nearly daybreak?"

He looked at his watch. "Three o'clock," he said.

There ensued another period of silence. She remained slightly aloof.

"You'd better lean against me," he said at last. "I am softer than the heaviest boards, you know, and quite as harmless."

"Thank you," she said, and promptly settled herself against his shoulder. "It is better," she sighed.

"Would you mind telling me something about yourself, Miss Cameron?" I should like to know whether I am to address you as princess, duchess, or just plain Miss."

"I am more accustomed to plain Miss, Mr. Barnes, than to either of the titles you would give me."

"Don't you feel that I am deserving of a little enlightenment?" he asked. "I am working literally as well as figuratively in the dark. Who are you? Why were you a prisoner at Green Fancy? Where and what is your native land?"

"Mr. Barnes, I cannot answer any one of your questions without jeopardizing a cause that is dearer to me than anything else in all the world. I am sorry. I pray God a day may soon come when I can reveal everything to you—and to the world. I am of a stricken country; I am trying to serve the unhappy house that has ruled it for centuries and is now in the direst peril. The man you know as Loch is a prince of that house. I may say this to you, and it will serve to explain my position at Green Fancy: he is not the prince I was led to believe awaited me there. He is the cousin of the man I expected to meet, and he is the enemy of the branch of the house that I would serve. Do not ask me to say more."

"Your sympathies are with the entente allies, the prince's are opposed? Is that part of Sprouse's story true?"

"Yes."

"And O'Dowd?"

"O'Dowd is anti-English, Mr. Barnes, if that conveys anything to you. He is not pro-German."

"Wasn't it pretty risky for you to carry the crown jewels around in a traveling bag, Miss Cameron?"

"I suppose so. It turned out, however, that it was the safest, surest way. I had them in my possession for three days before coming to Green Fancy. No one suspected. I was to deliver them to one of their rightful

owners, Mr. Barnes—a loyal prince of the blood."

"But why here?" he insisted. "He was to take them into Canada, and thence, in good time, to the palace of his ancestors."

"I am to understand, then, that not only you but the committee you speak of, fell into a carefully prepared trap. The treachery, therefore, and its inception in the loyal nest. You were betrayed by a friend."

"I am sure of it," she said bitterly. "If this man Sprouse does not succeed in restoring the—oh, I believe I shall kill myself, Mr. Barnes."

The wall of anguish in her voice went straight to his heart.

"He has succeeded, take my word for it. They will be in your hands before many hours have passed."

"Is he to come to the Tavern with them? Or am I to meet him—"

"Good Lord!" he gulped. Here was a contingency he had not considered. Where and when would Sprouse appear with his booty? "I—I fancy we'll find him waiting for us at the Tavern."

"But had you no understanding?"

"Er—tentatively." The perspiration started on his brow. He was thinking of something else: his amazing stupidity in not foreseeing the very situation that now presented itself. Why had he neglected to settle upon a meeting place with Sprouse in the event that circumstances forced them to part company in flight? Fearing that she would pursue the subject, he made haste to branch off onto another line.

"What is the real object of the conspiracy up there, Miss Cameron?"

"You must bear with me a little longer, Mr. Barnes," she said, appealingly. "I cannot say anything now."

"You said that tomorrow night would be too late. What did you mean by that?"

She waited a few seconds and then removed her head from his shoulder. He heard the sharp intake of her breath and felt the convulsive movement of the arm that rested against his. There was no mistaking her sudden agitation.

"I will tell you," she said, and he was surprised by the harshness that came into her voice. "Tomorrow morning was the time set for my marriage to that wretch up there. I could have avoided it only by destroying myself. If you had come tomorrow night instead of tonight you would have found me dead, that is all. Now you understand."

"Good God! You—were to be forced into a marriage with—why, it is the most damnable—"

"O'Dowd—God bless him!—was my only champion. He knew my father. He—"

"Listen!" he hissed, starting to his feet.

"Don't move!" came from the darkness outside. "I have me gun leveled. I heard me name taken in vain. Thanks for the blessing. I was wondering whether you would say some-

thing pleasant about me—and, thank the good Lord, I was patient. But I'd advise you both to sit still just the same."

A chuckle rounded off the gentle admonition of the invisible Irishman.

### CHAPTER XV.

Large Bodies Move Slowly—But Mr. Sprouse Was Smaller Than the Average.

There was not a sound for many seconds. She was the first to speak.

"I am ready to return with you, Mr. O'Dowd," she said distinctly. "There must be no struggle, no bloodshed. Anything but that."

O'Dowd spoke out of the darkness: "You forget that I have your own word for it that you'll be a dead woman before the day is over. Wouldn't it be better for me to begin shooting at once and spare your soul the everlasting torture that would begin immediately after your self-produced decease?"

A little cry of relief greeted this quaint sally. "You have my word that I will return with you quietly if—"

"Thunderation!" exclaimed Barnes wrathfully. "What do you think I am? A worm that—"

"Easy, easy, me dear man," cautioned O'Dowd. "Keep your seat. Don't be deceived by my infernal Irish humor. It is my way to be always polite, agreeable and—prompt. I'll shoot in a second if ye move one step outside that cabin."

"O'Dowd, you haven't the heart to drag her back to that beast of a—"

"Hold hard! We'll come to the point without further palavering. Where are ye dragging her yourself, ye rascal?"

"To a place where she will be safe from insult, injury, degradation—"

"Well, I have no fault to find with ye for that," said O'Dowd. "Bedad, I didn't believe you had the nerve to tackle the job. You may be interested to know that up to the moment I left the house your absence had not been noticed, my dear Miss Cameron. And as for you, my dear Barnes, your visit is not even suspected. How the devil did ye do it, Barnes?"

"Are you disposed to be friendly, O'Dowd?" demanded Barnes. "If you are not, we may just as well fight it out now as later on."

"You are not to fight!" she cried in great agitation. "What are you doing? Put it away! Don't shoot!"

"Is it a gun he is pulling?" inquired O'Dowd calmly. "And what the deuce are you going to aim at, me hearty? I have a bull's-eye lantern with me. From the luxurious seat behind this rock I could spot ye in a second. Having said as much I now propose arbitration. Would ye mind handing over that tin box in exchange for my polite thanks and a courteous goodby to both of ye?"

"We have no box of any description, Mr. O'Dowd," cried she triumphantly. "Thank heaven, he got safely away!"

"Do you mean to tell me you came away without the—your belongings, Miss Cameron?" exclaimed O'Dowd.

"They are not with me," she replied. Her grasp on Barnes' arm tightened. "Oh, isn't it splendid? They did not catch him. He—"

"Will you both swear on your sacred honor that ye haven't the jewels in your possession?"

"Unhesitatingly," said Barnes. "I swear, Mr. O'Dowd."

"Then," said he, "I have no time to waste here. I am looking for a tin box. I beg your pardon for disturbing you."

"Oh, Mr. O'Dowd, I shall never forget all that you have—"

"Whist, now! There is one thing I must insist on your forgetting completely: all that has happened in the last five minutes. What I am doing, Mr. Barnes, would be my death sentence if it ever became known."

"It shall never be known through me, O'Dowd. I'd like to shake your hand, old man."

"God bless you, Mr. O'Dowd," said the girl in a low, small voice, singularly suggestive of tears. "Some day I may be in a position to—"

"Don't say it! You'll spoil everything if you let me think you are in my debt. Bedad, don't be so sure I shan't see you again, and soon."

"Tell me how to find Hart's Tavern, old man. I'll—"

"No, I'm dashed if I do. You ought to be grateful to me for not stopping you entirely, without asking me to give you a helping hand. Good-by, and God bless you. I'm praying that ye get away safely, Miss Cameron. So long, Barnes. If you were a crow and wanted to roost on that big tree in front of Hart's Tavern, I dare say you'd take the shortest way there by flying as straight as a bullet from the mouth of this pit, following your extremely good-looking nose."

They did not wait for the break of day. Taking O'Dowd's hint, Barnes directed his steps straight out from the mouth of the quarry and pressed confidently onward. In answer to a question she informed him that there were no fewer than twenty-five men in Green Fancy, all of them shrewd, resolute and formidable.

"I cannot, for the life of me, see why they took chances on inviting me to the house, Miss Cameron."

She was silent for a moment, and when she spoke it was with great intensity. "Mr. Barnes, I had your life in my hands all the time you were at Green Fancy. I shudder now when I think of what might have happened. Before you were asked to the house, I was cooly informed that you would not leave it alive if I so much as breathed a word to you concerning my unhappy plight. The first word of an appeal to you would have been the signal for—for your death. That is what they held over me. When I spoke to you on the couch that night, I—oh, don't you see? Don't you see that I wantonly, cruelly, selfishly risked your life—not my own—when I—"

"There, there, now!" he cried, consolingly, as she put her hands to her face and gave way to sobs.

"Forgive me," she murmured. "I didn't mean to be so silly."

"It helps, to cry sometimes," he said lamely.

The first faint signs of day were struggling out of the night when they stole across the road above Hart's Tavern and made their way through the stable yard to the rear of the house. His one thought was to get her safely inside the Tavern.

The door was locked. He delivered a series of resounding kicks upon its stout face. Revolver in hand, he faced about and waited for the assault of the men who, he was sure, would come plunging around the corner of the building in response to the racket. But there was no attack.

At last there were sounds from within. A key grated in the lock and a bolt was shot. The door flew open. Mr. Clarence Dillingford appeared in the opening, partially dressed, his hair sadly tumbled, his eyes blinking in the light of the lantern he held aloft.

"Well, what the—?" Then his gaze alighted on the lady. "For the love of—?" began the embarrassed Dillingford. "What the dev— I say, can't you see that I'm not dressed? What the—"

"Give me that lantern," said Barnes, and snatched the article out of the unresisting hand. "Show me the way to Miss Thackeray's room, Dillingford. No time for explanations."

"Well, for the love of—"

"I will take you to Miss Thackeray's room," said Barnes, leading her swiftly through the narrow passage. "She

will make you comfortable for the—that is until I am able to secure a room for you. Come on, Dillingford."

Miss Thackeray was awake. Through the closed door she asked what on earth was the matter.

"I have a friend here—a lady. Will you dress as quickly as possible and take her in with you for a little while?"

There was no immediate response from the inside. Then Miss Thackeray observed, quite coldly: "I think I'd like to hear the lady's voice, if you don't mind. I recognize yours perfectly, Mr. Barnes, but I am not in the habit of opening my—"

"I guess I don't need to dress," said Miss Thackeray, and opened her door. "Come in, please. I don't know who you are or what you've been up to, but there are times when women ought to stand together. And what's more, I shan't ask any questions."

She closed the door behind the unexpected guest, and Barnes gave a great sigh of relief.

"Say, Mr. Barnes," said Miss Thackeray, several hours later, coming upon him in the hall. "I guess I'll have to ask you to explain a little. She's a nice, pretty girl, and all that, but she won't open her lips about anything. She says you will do the talking. I'm a good sport, you know, and not especially finicky, but I'd hate to—"

"How is she? Is she resting? Does she seem—"

"Well, she's stretched out on my bed with my best nightgown, and she seems to be doing as well as could be expected," said Miss Thackeray dryly.

"Has she had coffee and—"

"I am going after it now. It seems that she is in the habit of having it in bed. I wish I had her imagination. It would be great to imagine that all you have to do is to say, 'I think I'll have coffee and rolls and one egg' sent up, and then go on believing your wish would come true. Still, I don't mind. She seems so nice and pathetic, and in trouble, and I—"

"Thank you, Miss Thackeray. If you will see that she has her coffee I'll—I'll wait for you here in the hall and try to explain. I can't tell you everything at present—not without her consent—but what I do tell will be sufficient to make you think you are listening to a chapter of a dime novel."

He had already taken Putnam Jones into his confidence. He saw no other way out of the new and somewhat extraordinary situation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Be Kind and Patient.

There is more special grace requisite and manifest in watchful perseverance in little kindnesses and habitual patience at home, in abstinence from conversational disparagement of others, and in resistance to habits of sloth and undue self-indulgence in private life than in the performance of great public duties, under the observation of multitudes.



Savory beans, Mexican peppers, choice bits of tender beef—all in a hot Spanish sauce! Such is Libby's Chili Con Carne—ask your grocer for a package today. Try it with rice, mashed potatoes or spaghetti—it's delightful. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

### How Pat Won Out.

Anxious to travel for a big English firm in the ham line, an Irishman obtained an interview with the proprietor.

"What experience have you had?" the Irishman was asked.

"Eighteen months," was the answer. "Eighteen months!" scornfully repeated the proprietor. "What could you learn about bacon in that time? Why, I've been studying for forty years, and don't know half enough about it yet."

"Bedad," exclaimed Pat, with a confident smile, "if I had been studying it for forty years, I'd know how to make a pig!"

He got the job.

A critic is a grown-up boy who continues to throw stones.

### The Reason.

"I heard Nellie tell that rich crank the other day that he was sweet enough to eat."

"That was her way of hinting he was a dough nut."

If there's nothing so deaf as an adder, sometimes there's none as dumb as a teller.

### The Only Cure.

"He's money-mad."

"That's a bad disease. Do you think he'll ever get money enough to cure it?"

Don't think he's slow because of the tortoiseshell he wears.

Old age makes a specialty of discovering lost opportunities.

## B. A. THOMAS' POULTRY REMEDY

**Healthy Chicks, More Eggs**  
Assists Moulting—Good for Bowel Trouble and Other Diseases in Young Fowls  
**RESULTS GREAT COST SMALL**

I purchased a box of B. A. THOMAS' POULTRY REMEDY and began feeding according to directions. At that time my flock of 42 hens were only laying five to ten eggs per day. Today, one week from date of purchase, I am getting eighteen eggs per day. MRS. FANNY MOORE, Alma, Neb.

B. A. THOMAS' STOCK REMEDY. Makes healthy, thrifty stock. Keeps them free of worms. A medicine, not a food. Very economical.

B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder "Saves the Bacon"

FARRIS' COLIC REMEDY. For horse colic. The easy way. No drenching. A child can give it.

OLD KENTUCKY MANUFACTURING CO. INCORPORATED PADUCAH, KY.

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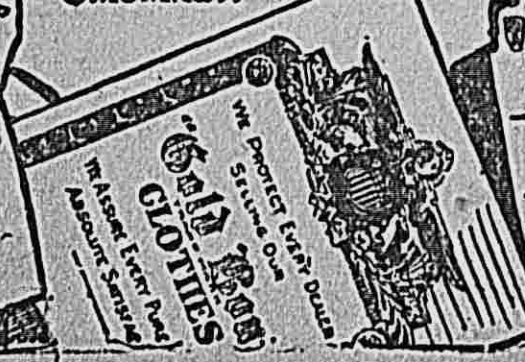
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**READY!**  
New Fall Styles  
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Suits and Overcoats  
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Men, Young Men and  
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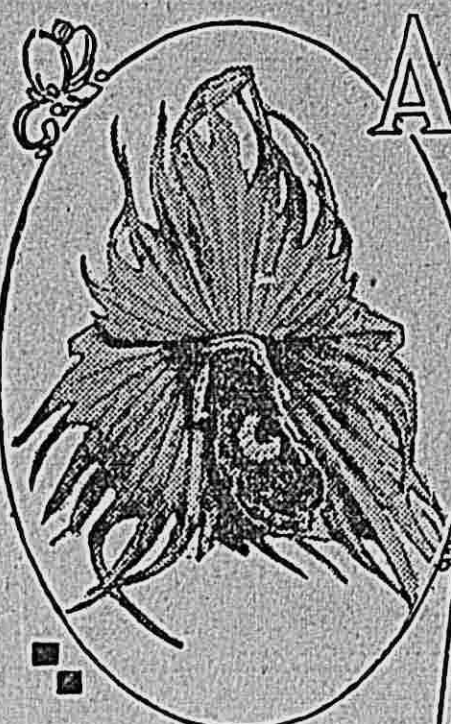
The "Gold Bond" Certificate in each garment absolutely guarantees your satisfaction in every respect.

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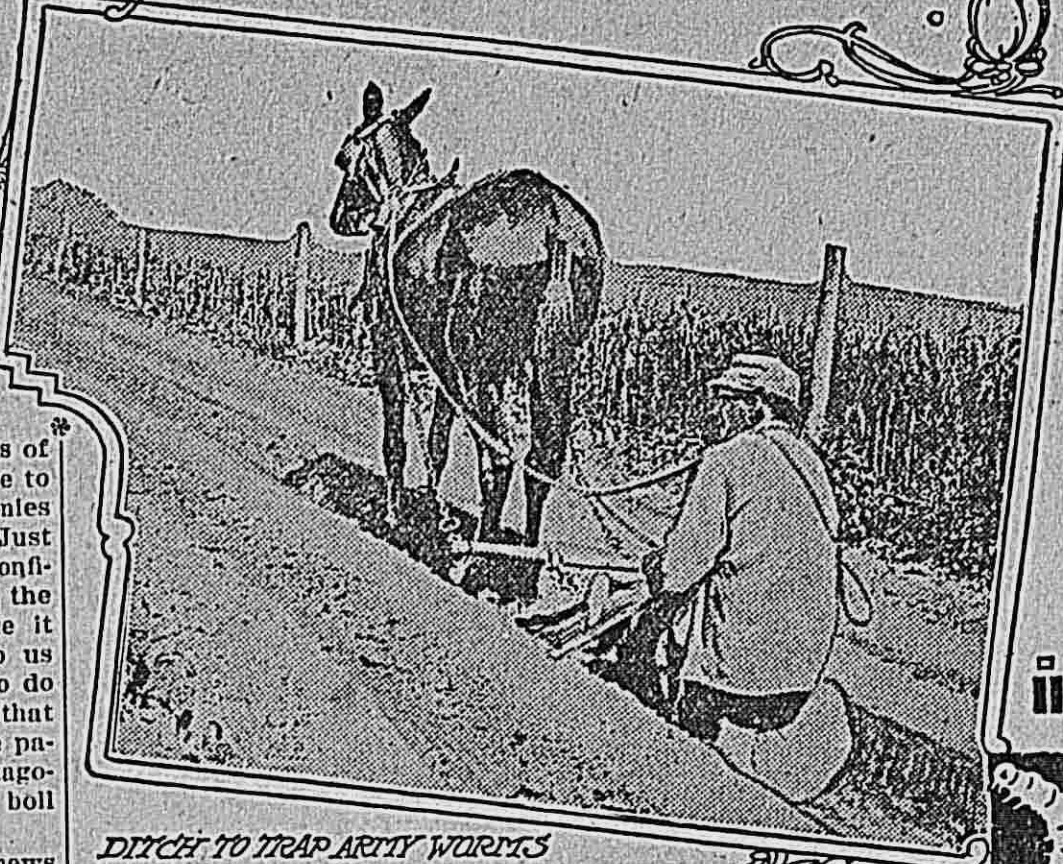




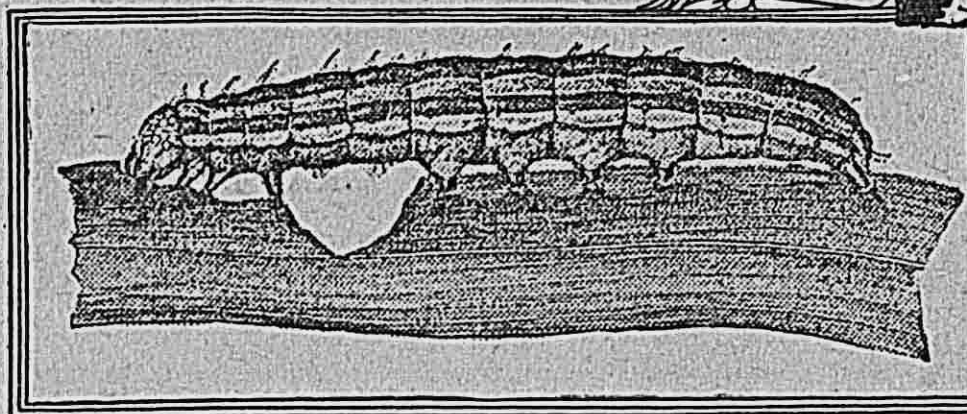
BOLL WEEVIL AT WORK

# ARMY WORM and BOLL WEEVIL

By Robert H. Moulton



DITCH TO TRAP ARMY WORMS



ARMY WORM AND ITS DESTRUCTIVE WORK

**H**UNDREDS of millions of dollars of tribute are to be levied by enemies within our midst. Just when we looked confidently forward to the restoration of peace it is brought home to us that we have got to do battle with other kinds of foes that cannot be halted by threat or the parade of armed forces. Our antagonists this time are hordes of the boll weevil and the army worm.

From Washington comes the news that the army worm has appeared again in Texas and that it has started to work its way northward right through the regions where our wheat fields flourish. It isn't a problem of guarding against the vast swarms which may have their origin in the far South, for those particular worms will really have but a circumscribed zone of aggressive movement; the task is to watch for them everywhere. The mildness of the past winter has favored the survival of many insects that otherwise would have been killed. Therefore extra millions of these insects are alive and multiplying their kind.

The army worm is particularly destructive to wheat, corn and other cereals, grasses and kindred forage plants. It is known to attack corn in a manner similar to the well known corn-eat-worm. The young larvae devour the tender folded leaves and, as the worms increase in size, they frequently burrow right into the heart of the growing ear and destroy it.

As far back as 1797 mention is made in a natural history of the army worm's hurtful ways. During the summer and fall of 1845 the army worm busied itself in Florida, and ten years later it aroused apprehension. According to the entomologists there may be from two to three generations of the army worm during a single summer. And the same experts assure us that each succeeding generation usually becomes more destructive than that which preceded it. The authorities are commonly agreed that the army worm, especially the fall army worm, is of southern origin, and this fact helps to explain why it does not appear yearly in conspicuously injurious numbers. Its instinct prompts it to strive continually to obtain a foothold farther north than its natural range, and here is where weather conditions play an important part in its life history and its propagation in higher latitudes. Ordinarily, if the season is against them, they are killed off in great numbers during the fall and winter and therefore comparatively few are left to multiply their kind the following spring and summer.

The early appearance of the army worm in Texas may justify the fear that states considerably to the north have become restocked by the flight of the parent moths from the southern breeding grounds in the warm swamp lands. The moth which produces the fall army worm is a member of the night-flying variety, and is of the same family which includes the parents of the baneful cut worm, an importation from the old world, with long years of American acclimatization.

It is the habit of these nocturnal moths to develop their eggs in clusters on grasses, but when these insects occur in very large numbers they do this on leaves and twigs of trees as well as on the outer walls of buildings. The eggs are laid in lots of from fifty to sixty. The larvae at first are frequently so dark as to escape observation, except when moving in numbers, and their whereabouts are further concealed by the normal habit of hiding in the deep grass during the day time and feeding mostly at night. This explains why one may go to bed with his field, garden, or lawn unmarred, only to arise at dawn to find the place devastated. The mature army worm ranges from an inch to an inch and a half in length and is about a quarter of an inch through.

The life history of the army worm is not a long one. The first of the larvae or worms are from eggs deposited the fall before. Their manner

of wintering is of interest. When full grown the larvae work their way into the ground to a depth ranging from a quarter of an inch to an inch and a quarter. In the spring the worms appear, work their havoc and, after a brief while, re-enter the earth. They remain in the cocoon state for several weeks, at the conclusion of which they emerge as moths, which, in their turn, lay eggs and start again the evolutionary life of the army worm. In the period of its active career the army worm can do a deal of damage, and to eradicate the pest it is essential to kill the parent moths as well as to destroy the worms themselves.

Luckily, the army worm has some natural enemies, and among these the sparrow is probably the most effective because of its numbers. The bluejay comes next, and then follow the tickle fly and a certain variety of beetle. These foes will not suffice to keep the army worm within bounds when their name is legion, and it is useful then to resort to man-made expedients. Trenching the fields, a generous use of kerosene and ample spreading of arsenical powders will aid in a crisis, but clean cultural methods will do much more toward eradicating the hibernating or slumbering pests. This is to say, keep the edges of the fields and the hedges of the gardens free from long grass and weeds, where the larvae lurk; fall plowing will kill those that have already entered the ground for wintering. Of course these efforts will not avail if the parent moths come from the South in the springtime. We cannot expect to detect the eggs and to destroy them before the worms are hatched out.

Just when the spiders of the world are preparing to resume their prewar activities, just when so many of the nations are anxious to obtain new cotton fabrics, comes the unwelcome news that the cotton boll weevil is up and doing with increased energy. Again we have the past mild winter to thank in large part for this disturbing state of affairs, a very considerable percentage of the hibernating weevils having survived when with colder weather they would have been in great measure exterminated.

The experts tell us that the boll weevil in a single year may occasion a cotton loss of more than 400,000 bales, and at present prices this would represent a money sacrifice of quite \$25,000,000. Today, at the present price of cotton, the toll levied by these insects would be equivalent to fully \$70,000,000. No wonder the United States department of agriculture has pronounced the boll weevil to be the worst cotton pest in this country and, probably, the most destructive cotton insect in the world. This ravaging creature apparently will not feed upon any other plant—it just insists upon eating the precious cotton boll.

Like many others of the conspicuously injurious insects present in this country, the cotton boll weevil is not a native of the United States. Its place of origin, so the entomologists

declare, was beyond question in the high plateau region of Mexico or Central America. The records indicate that the insect in all likelihood occasioned the abandonment of cotton-growing in parts of Mexico and Central America.

Our agricultural authorities inform us that since 1894 the boll weevil has extended its range from 40 to 70 miles, having made its first appearance near Brownsville, Texas, in 1892. During the first ten years after its advent into this country the annual rate of spread was 5,040 square miles. Since 1901 the annual infested territory has averaged 26,880 square miles. In 1904, an exceptional season, 51,500 square miles became infested.

The weevil has a periodic thirst and apparently there is just one liquid that appeals overwhelmingly to its palate. On the underside of cotton leaves, on the midrib, or principal vein, and sometimes on two other veins, can be found a little elongated depression which usually looks sticky and frequently holds a drop of liquid. On the outside of the squares at the base of each bract or leaflet are other little cups, and between the bract and the bud itself are three more cups. At the bottom of the flower cup still more of these tiny vessels are found. They are called nectar cups because they exude a sweet liquid. This is the tipple that the boll weevil is drawn to.

The adult boll weevil is about one-fourth of an inch in length, but its size depends upon the amount of food that it contains while in the larval stage. The boll weevil passes the winter in the adult condition. In the spring and throughout the fruiting season of cotton the eggs are deposited by the females in cavities formed by eating into the fruit of the plant. An egg hatches under normal conditions in about three days and the grub immediately begins to feed. In from seven to twelve days the grub passes into its pupal stage, corresponding to the cocoon of butterflies and moths. This stage lasts from three to five days. Then the adult issues and in about five days begins the production of another generation. Males and females are produced in about equal numbers. The males feed upon the squares and the bolls without moving until the food begins to deteriorate. The females refrain from depositing eggs in squares visited by other females. As many as fifteen larvae have been found in a single boll.

A conservative estimate of the progeny of a single pair of weevils during a season, beginning on June 20 and extending to November 4, is 12,755,100!

Government authorities have shown that the boll weevil can be held greatly in check by proper cultural processes and also by the use of insecticides which can be sprayed upon the plants at certain stages of their growth. By the latter process the weevil's drink can be poisoned, and as it slakes its thirst at least once every day its doom can be sealed.

## THE MEN IN CLASS A1

A sound, healthy man is never a back number. A man can be as young and able at seventy as at twenty. Condition, not years, puts you in the discard. A system weakened by overwork and careless living brings old age prematurely. The body functions are impaired and unpleasant symptoms appear. The weak spot is generally the kidneys. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you will generally find yourself in Class A. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and your system will always be in working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles supple, your mind active, and your body capable of hard work. Don't wait until you have been rejected. Commence to be a first-class man now. Go to your druggist at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are made of the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil—the kind your great-grandfather used. Two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Money refunded if they do not help you. Remember to ask for the imported GOLD MEDAL Brand. In three sizes, sealed packages.—Adv.

**Still Looking After Stock.**  
Church—When he was a boy he lived on a farm and he used to feed the stock.  
Gotham—I understand.  
"Now he's in business in Wall street."  
"And doesn't have to feed the stock any more?"  
"No; only water it."

## "BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylic acid.—Adv.

**Double-Crossing Him.**  
Mrs. Plathush—And doesn't she like her husband?  
Mrs. Bensonhurst—Like him! I should say not! Why, if he was running for an office she'd put two crosses opposite his name on the ballot instead of one!

**Freshen a Heavy Skin**  
With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

**Stop Orders.**  
"This is your trick; I take it."  
"Sure it's our trick. Don't you dare take it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is in accord with the eternal fitness of things that the police telephone wires should be made of copper.

**They Should Have.**  
A Terre Haute (Ind.) librarian had a new book which two boys were very anxious to take out for the next week. They argued and argued, and then came to the point where blows were imminent. A little girl, who had been listening to the discussion, turned to the librarian and saw the anxiety on her face. Then she became angry. She spoke to the boys: "Ain't you two got any suspect for Miss H.—to keep you all from fightin' in her library?" she demanded.

## A SUMMER COLD

A cold in the summer time, as everybody knows, is the hardest kind of a cold to get rid of. The best and quickest way is to go to bed and stay there if you can, with a bottle of "Boschee's Syrup" handy to insure a good night's rest, free from coughing, with easy expectation in the morning. But if you can't stay in bed you must keep out of draughts, avoid sudden changes, eat sparingly of simple food and take occasional doses of Boschee's Syrup, which you can buy at any store where medicine is sold, a safe and efficient remedy, made in America for more than fifty years. Keep it handy.—Adv.

**Reversing Things.**  
"You ought to be ashamed of yourself to sell me such eggs," said the excited woman to her grocer.  
"What is the matter with them man?" replied the man with the apron.  
"Matter? Look at the size of them! They're hardly as large as hailstones!"

## Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be dependent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

**Right Hen, Wrong Tack.**  
Lucille was visiting auntie in the country. It was the joy of the four-year-old to hunt for eggs in the barn. One day she brought in a very small one, presumably laid by a bantam.

"Auntie," said the little maid, showing it, "the hen that laid this egg didn't have the right recipe."—Terre Haute Tribune.

Letting mother do all the work is an idea that is more than original—it is aboriginal.

It is better to say nothing than a lot of clever things you later on regret.

**NR** **NR**

**Better than Pills For Liver Ills**

**NR Tonight—Tomorrow Alright**

## HEADACHE Often Caused by Acid-Stomach

Yes, indeed, more often than you think. Because ACID-STOMACH, starting with indigestion, heartburn, belching, food-repeating, bloating and gas, if not checked, will eventually affect every vital organ of the body. Severe, blinding, splitting headaches are, therefore, of frequent occurrence as a result of this upset condition.

Take EATONIC. It quickly banishes acid-stomach with its sour bloating, pain and gas. It aids digestion—helps the stomach get full strength from every mouthful of food you eat. Millions of people are miserable, weak, sick and ailing because of ACID-STOMACH. Poisons, created by partly digested food charged with acid, are absorbed into the blood and distributed throughout the entire system. This often causes rheumatism, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver, heart trouble, ulcers and even cancer of the stomach. It robs its victims of their health, undermines the strength of the most vigorous.

If you want to get back your physical and mental strength—be full of vim and vigor—enjoy life and be happy, you must get rid of your acid-stomach.

In EATONIC you will find the very help you need and it's guaranteed. So get a big 50c box from your druggist today. If it fails to please you, return it and he will refund your money.

**EATONIC** (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

**GRACE HOTEL**

**CHICAGO**

Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street. Rooms with 6 tacked bath \$1.00 and \$1.50 per day. Rooms with private bath \$1.50 and \$2.00. Opposite Post Office—Near All Theatres and Stores. Stock yards cars run right to the door. A clean, comfortable, new, well-located hotel. A safe place for your wife, mother or sister.

**E-Z Stove Polish** Far the Best

**IRON ENAMEL** Makes Rusty Pipe Smooth

**E-Z Metal Polish for Nickel Parts**

**Freckle Ointment**

**FRECKLES Positively Removed**

Your Druggist or Mail 15c—Send for Free Booklet

Dr. C. H. Barry Co., 2975 Michigan Ave., Chicago

**Heal Itching Skins With Cuticura**

All druggists; Soap 25c, Ointment 25c & 50c, Talcum 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Drpt. S. Boston."

Oil Lamps Make Fortunes. \$250 purchases 1/10 interest in 30 acres adjoining 3 producing oil wells; only 4 interests for sale, settling estate. United Trust Co., Independence, Kan.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 37-1919.

# LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

**GET a package today. Notice the flavor—the wholesome taste of Kentucky Burley tobacco.**

**Why do so many "regular men" buy Lucky Strike cigarettes? They buy them for the special flavor of the toasted Burley tobacco.**

**There's the big reason—it's toasted, and real Burley. Make Lucky Strike your cigarette.**



Guaranteed by **The American Tobacco Co.**

## Monotonous

Judson had run a general store for 20 years. The same old dust was on the shelves, and much of the original stock. When the place became a summer resort Judson hung a red lantern of the Chinese variety in the middle of his ceiling as a concession to the summer trade. The second day the lantern was up a woman spied it and bought it.

Judson put up another lantern, and

another. As fast as he hung them, summer guests bought them up for decorative purposes. Finally the limit of Judson's patience was reached when the last woman came in and asked for a lantern.

"I ain't goin' to order no more," he said decidedly.

"Why?" asked the woman.

"There ain't no sense in it. Can't keep a burned one of 'em in stock. As fast as I get 'em in some blamed fool woman comes in and buys 'em."—Dallas News.

## Many Have Wished That.

His big brother had just been discharged from service and Tom was especially interested in the treatment the soldiers received to keep them well. He listened while his brother told him how the doctor had inoculated him against typhoid fever.

"Gee!" he exclaimed suddenly, remembering the little trip to the summer cottage, from which he had just returned, where the mosquitoes had been especially active. "I wish I could get inoculated against mosquito bites."



## BEAR STORY TOLD BY TROUBLE MAN

Says Bruin Chased Him Up Pole  
and Then Fell Ten Feet  
From Top.

Hardwick, N. J.—The story of being "poled" by the biggest black bear ranging the Blue mountains, was told here by Joseph Titman, a "trouble shooter" of the American Telegraph and Telephone company of Stroudsburg, Pa. Titman was repairing wires on the top of a telegraph pole when he saw a huge black bear charging upon him from a clump of trees about 100 yards away.

"I had taken my gun along," said Titman, "to shoot some ground hogs, and when I left my motorcycle on the



"Paraded Around That Pole for Two Mortal Hours."

edge of the road about 300 yards away, I thought I'd better take the gun along with me. Left the gun at the foot of the pole and climbed up to make some repairs. Just as I heard a roar my glance met the biggest black bear I ever saw in these parts or anywhere else, charging down on me. He was far enough away for me to slip down the pole and get my gun.

As I started to climb up again in a hurry, old Bruin reared on his haunches and swiped at me with his paw. He just missed me and I went up to the top and he after me. I must have been excited, for I shot all my cartridges at him as he was climbing the pole.

"He got up about ten feet, began to slip, and down he went. He reared up on his haunches again and just paraded around that pole for two mortal hours. When I saw I had missed him I was so mad that I threw my gun at him.

"I was some scared, I'll tell the world, when that big black fellow started up the pole after me. I took my field telephone and connected as quick as I could with central at Stroudsburg and told her to send help quick as I had been treed by a bear.

"After waiting for me until he got tired the bear turned and ambled off into the woods. When I thought he had gone, I shinned down the pole, got my motorcycle and beat it for home."

"What gets me," said Titman, "is that I am a first-class telephone trouble shooter for my company, and I couldn't shoot my own troubles even when I had a gun."

## Farmer Is Victim of Own Dynamite Thief Trap

Winsted, Conn.—When Henry Koehler, fifty-eight, farmer of West Cornwall, discovered that his barn was being systematically looted, he fastened dynamite over the barn door so that if a thief came at night he would explode it and be blown up. Last night he forgot his trap and opened the door without taking precautions. The dynamite exploded, and Koehler is now in a hospital suffering with painful cuts on the legs and thighs.

## IMPRISONED IN BANK VAULT

Assistant Cashier Was Taking Family  
Over Institution When Child  
Closed Door.

Tulsa, Okla.—C. T. Everett, an assistant cashier of the First National bank, took his wife and small child and his father and mother down to the bank on a Saturday night to see where he worked. He showed them over the place and then took them into the safety deposit vault. The child closed the door to the vault, locking his parents and grandparents in. After debating for some time whether to call the fire department or the cashier, the bank employee called the latter, and Mr. Everett and his party were let out, none the worse for their experience.

## BEDSTEAD AS RAFT

Primitive Ferry Boat Made Use  
of by Traveler.

With Earthen Pots as Floats, and  
Towed by Swimmers, This Simple  
Contrivance Got American Safe-  
ly Across Flooded River.

In a country where rivers are subject to sudden and heavy floods, bridges are in many cases so insecure that ferries must always be maintained in addition. Such is the case in India, and the methods of crossing streams today are what they have been from the earliest times. An American consular officer tells how he was taken across an Indian river at the time of a freshet. The contrivance was simple, and has been used in the Orient as long as history shows any record.

A cord having been fastened to a large, elongated gourd, and a smaller gourd being also tied to it, the native gets astride, and laying his breast upon the larger gourd paddles himself across with his hands and feet.

Women, too, avail themselves of this singular contrivance, under the escort of a ferryman, who, similarly mounted, takes his charge in tow, carries her basket, with perhaps a child in it, on his head, and conveys them safely across.

Herds of cattle swim these flooded rivers like water rats, and the herd boy, as a matter of course, takes the tail of the hindmost bullock in his hand and thus gallops a very comfortable lift across.

These methods of crossing rivers, however, are hardly in accordance with our ideas of comfort. So the American thought one day as he stood, after a long ride, on the bank of a wide and rapid stream which separated him from his halting place. He did not relish the idea of buffeting the muddy current on a horse of gourds, but as there was no boat within 20 miles it seemed as if he must either do this or bivouac on the bank without his dinner.

While he was in this dilemma a native signified that he would soon set the foreigner right. From a neighboring hut he brought a native bedstead—not a four-poster such as westerners use, but a small, light frame of wood having four little legs and held together by the interlacing of a piece of cord, which thus forms a sort of netted bottom to this simple piece of furniture. The native next brought out four round earthen pots, and after protecting the bottom of each with a few inches of sand he put the legs of the cot into the pots and signified that the vessel was ready to be launched.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS } ss

COUNTY OF LAKE }  
Circuit Court of Lake County.  
October Term A. D. 1919.  
Alma Tully vs. Charles D. Tully.  
In Chancery No. 9861.  
The requisite affidavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Charles D. Tully that the above named Complainant heretofore filed her Bill of Complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendant, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court of Lake County, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan in said Lake County, on the First Monday of October A. D. 1919 as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

Lewis O. Brockway,  
Clerk.  
Waukegan, Illinois, August 19, A. D. 1919.

William A. Deane,  
Complainant's Solicitor.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS } ss

COUNTY OF LAKE }  
Circuit Court of Lake County.  
October Term A. D. 1919.  
Mary E. Roach vs. John M. Roach.  
In Chancery No. 9856.  
The requisite affidavit having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the said John M. Roach, defendant as aforesaid that the above named Complainant heretofore filed her Bill of Complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendant, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit court of Lake county, to be held at the Court House in Waukegan in said Lake County, on the First Monday of October A. D. 1919, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending.

Lewis O. Brockway,  
Clerk.  
Waukegan, Illinois, August 14th, A. D. 1919.

William A. Deane,  
Complainant's Solicitor.



Wm. Fox Presents  
**WILLIAM FARNUM**  
... IN ...

## The Rainbow Trail

Sequel to

"Riders of the Purple Sage"

AT

**Hunt's Majestic Theatre**

Saturday Evening, Sept. 13

## Famous Name in Boston.

Three Josiah Quineys have filled the office of mayor of Boston. The first Josiah Quincy to become mayor served six years, from 1823 to 1828, later becoming president of Harvard college. His son, Josiah Quincy, Jr., was mayor for three years, from 1846 to 1849, and he was the grandfather of the Josiah Quincy who was mayor for four years, from 1890 to 1899.



Your eyes are too  
precious to be  
meddled with

Give them the comfort that is due them by wearing a pair of suitable glasses. In fitting glasses it is our aim to give attention to every detail of style as well as usefulness.

## WM. KEULMAN

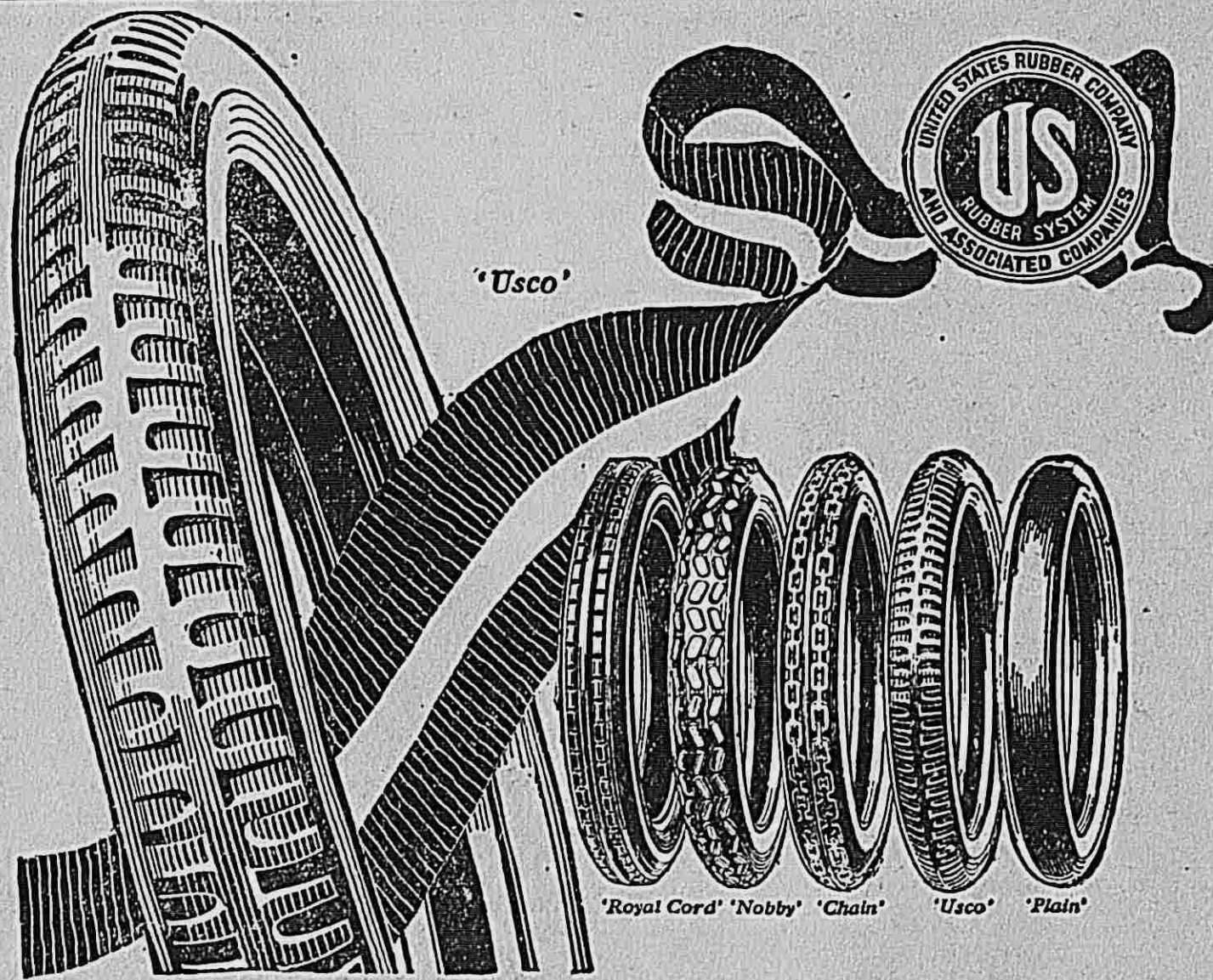
Jeweler and Optometrist  
Antioch, Ill.

## FOR SALE

Aermotor Windmills, Repairs,  
Water Supply and Stock  
Tanks  
Full Line of Pumps and  
Engines  
W. J. CHINN, Agent,  
Antioch, Ill.

## W. G. BRAGG

Teacher of Violin  
Associate teacher of Chas. K. Lindsay  
Studio in Naber Building  
Reference: Dr. Morrell, Antioch



## We Vouch for Them

Of all the tires that are made,—why do you suppose we prefer to sell United States Tires?

Because they are made by the biggest rubber company in the world. And they know how to build good tires.

They have choice of materials,—they have immense

facilities,—they employ many exclusive methods.

They can go to greater lengths in testing, improving and perfecting the things that make good tires.

We find it good business to sell United States Tires.

And—you will find it good business to buy them. They are here—a tire for every need.

## United States Tires are Good Tires

We know United States Tires are good tires. That's why we sell them  
**WILLIAMS BROS.,—L. R. GRICE.**

## Lightning Can't Strike if SHINN Gets There First

IF YOU WANT to be sure that Lightning will not strike your house or barn or other property—if you want to feel perfectly safe when the Lightning flashes—remember that

## Shinn-Flat

### Lightning Rods

are Bonded to absolutely protect your property from damage by Lightning. A large Bonding Company issues a Surety Bond to the owner of every building we protect, guaranteeing that Lightning will not damage.

### 36% Greater Capacity

Shinn-Flat has 36% more conducting surface for electricity than any round cable containing the same amount of material.

Lightning strikes and destroys a lot of property in this community every season. It costs very little to get protection.

We furnish you a bond to the amount of contract

**WILLIAMS BROS.**

Special Agents

## Merchandise of Unusual Big Values

Our stock is very large and the values we offer to our customers at this time of high prices is certainly worthy of your consideration.

The value we offer in "Caps 100 per cent." wool suits and overcoats we are anxious to show you

The Royal Taylor line of suits made to your measurement we guarantee satisfaction in every way

Very large and complete stock of Gent's Furnishings, best makes, highest quality that we can put out for prices asked

Early Showing of Beautiful Furs, Ladie's, Misses' and Children's Winter Coats

Big values are offered in Blankets. Our large size Rugs we will save you money It will surely pay you to see our line of rugs

On all Cotton Goods it will be well worth your time to look over our Remnant Counters

**C. G. FOLTZ CO. Burlington, Wis.**



## Local and Personal Happenings

On Sunday at the Crystal "Faith" featuring Bert Lytell also Weekly.

On Wednesday at Hunt's Majestic "Games Up" with Ruth Clifford.

Wm. Hillebrand left Monday for his annual vacation trip.

Wednesday at the Crystal theatre Tom Mix in "Fighting for Gold."

Miss Elizabeth Webb returned home Friday from a vacation trip to the Dells.

See how Lassiter and Jane get out of Surprise Valley at Hunt's Majestic on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dupre left Monday morning for an auto trip to Haniel, Mo.

Sunday at Hunt's Majestic theatre "Loves Pay Day" with Rosemary Theby.

Sam Corbin of Chicago was an over Sunday guest at the home of Dr. F. S. Morrell.

At the Crystal theatre Saturday Irene Castle in The Girl from Bohemia Don't miss this.

Several auto loads from here have been in attendance at the State Fair at Milwaukee each day this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Willie entertained the former's uncle Chris Willie from Pennsylvania the fore part of the week.

Charles Smith and son Howard left the first of the week for Lake McKenzle, Burnett county, Wis., on a fishing trip.

Miss Irene Bundy of Winona, Minn., who has been visiting at the A. B. Johnson home for the past three weeks returned home Sunday morning.

Practically all of Lake county was benefitted by the rain of Tuesday night. It is the belief of many that this is the longest drouth ever experienced in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Barber left on Wednesday evening for Chetek, Wis., where they will visit at the homes of their sons Fred and Chauncey for the next few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Sabin returned home on Monday from a weeks auto trip to Champaign, Normal, Starved Rock and other places of interest. They report a most enjoyable trip.

Cards have been received announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Gladys Elliott of Dexter, Kansas, and Lieutenant Henry Douglas of Emporia, Kansas. Miss Elliott spent last summer at the D. A. Williams home at this place and has a number of friends in this locality.

## Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our most heartfelt thanks to our Antioch friends, who remembered us in our recent sorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Traynor and family

## Notice

All persons having articles belonging to the Antioch band, either uniforms or instruments are requested to turn them in to Sam Tarbell, in order that all may be packed away.

Sam Tarbell, Sec'y.

## Notice

From the date of this publication on I will not be responsible for any debts except those contracted by myself.

Sam Ries.

## Notice

My dental office in Antioch will be closed from Sept. 15, till October 6.

Dr. F. S. Morrell.

## Cider Mill Open

I will open my cider mill after Sept. 7th, and will make cider Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week, on the Roger place, 4 miles south west of Antioch and 2 miles west of Lake Villa.

Sidney Dibble.

## Notice

All those who have shoes at the Hildebrandt shoe store we would like to have call and get them. I have engaged a first class shoe repair man. Bring in your shoes. Give us a trial.

Antioch Shoe Repairing Co.

## Auctioneer

L. J. Slocum, graduate auctioneer. Auction sales made anywhere, anytime. Farm sales, live stock and real estate. Write or phone for open dates and terms. Farmers line, Hickory, L. J. Slocum, Wadsworth, Ill. 4w

## PIANOS

RENTED—SOLD—TUNED  
North Shore Piano Shop  
W.A. KASTNER—E.G. ALDEN  
307 Washington Street,  
Phone 2159—Waukegan.

See Fatty Arbuckle in a good comedy Saturday at Hunt's Majestic.

F. R. King and Ray Webb left Monday for a fishing trip to Three Lakes, Wis.

Don't fail to see Wm. Farnum in The Rainbow Trail Saturday at Hunt's Majestic.

My store will be closed every evening in the week except Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Mrs. Maude Sabin.

Saturday at Hunt's Majestic William Farnum in the "Rainbow Trail" sequel to Riders of the Purple Sage.

I will make trips to the Elkhorn fair to be held September 16, to 19. Notify me if you wish to go. Les Crandall.

W. J. Richards and family left by auto Wednesday morning for the central part of the state for a short vacation.

Weather Forecaster Cox says that Monday was the hottest September day on record since 1913. The thermometer stood at 93 at three o'clock in the afternoon, sixteen degrees above normal.

Mr. Walter Bihler of the Western Theological Seminary has been spending a few days with roommate, Mr. Kolkebeck. Mr. Bihler has just received the degree of Master of Arts from the University of Chicago where he has been attending. He was the preacher last Sunday at St. Ignatius church.

Miss Anna E. Campbell of Antioch and her brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. Jno. F. E. Puemel of Austin, entertained at a house party last Saturday and Sunday at "The Highlands", the home of the Campbells, and "The Villetta", the home of the Puemel's, on Deep Lake near Lake Villa. The party consisted of twenty young people all from Chicago and Oak Park, with the exception of a couple from Genoa Junction, Wis., formerly of Chicago. A very pleasant time was had by all, the only regret being that they could not remain together longer.

## CLASSIFIED

## DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE—Eight 6-weeks old pigs. Sidney Dibble.

FOR SALE—Stack of timothy hay. Inquire of Mrs. Truman Belcher, Antioch R. D. 3.

FOR SALE—Winter wheat seed, free from foul seed. Wm. Griffin, Salem, Wis.

WANTED—A 14 to 17 year old boy to do chores and light work on farm. Inquire at this office.

WANTED—To buy a quantity of wheat. Will pay market price. Antioch Milling Co.

FOR SALE—A good work team, weight 2500 pounds. Inquire of H. S. Roberts, Antioch, R. F. D. No. 3.

LOST—Between Selters and Antioch Monday a fur collar. Finder notify Geo. Niggemeyer, Antioch, R. D. 1.

FOUND—A 30x3 1/2 Goodrich tire for Ford auto. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this notice.

FOR SALE—My 8 room house and 1 1/2 acre of land on North Main street, good location. Cheap. Inquire of N. E. Proctor, Antioch.

FOR SALE—My farm consisting of 120 acres, situated on the Fox Lake road, 3 miles south of Antioch; will sell in 20, 30 or 40 acre pieces. Ira Soule, Antioch.

FOR SALE—A farm of 79 acres 1 1/2 miles south of Antioch, on the Fox Lake road; also bungalow and barn on Ida avenue in Village of Antioch. Inquire of Bert Bown, Antioch. 3v

## MICKIE SAYS

BOOST A MAN IN THE PAPER 'N HELL FORGET IT IN TWO DAYS—BUT PRINT SOMETHIN' HE DON'T LIKE 'N HELL KNOCK THE PAPER FOR TWO YEARS! WUNST THERE WUZ AN EDITOR WHO STARTED OUT TO "PLEASE EVERYBODY OR BUST." HE BUSTED!



## SOCIETY GIRL AS STOWAWAY

Miss Well, Marooned in Hawaii, Hides Herself in Steamer Venezuela.

## APPEARS OUT AT SEA

Daughter of Illinois Lawyer Is Heroine of Remarkable Experience—Appeals for Relief Failed to Secure Passage for Her

Peoria, Ill.—Playing the unique role of society girl stowaway, Miss Josephine Well, daughter of Joseph Well, prominent in legal and political circles here, gave the smart set a distinct shock when she related her extraordinary experience, following her arrival home from San Francisco.

Stories of travel among the languorous islands of the southern Pacific ocean always have an appeal, but the interpolation of a society girl stowaway is something so far out of the ordinary that even the most captious and story-surfitted globe trotter will probably give attention to the remarkable narrative of the Peoria maiden.

Mrs. Well and her daughter left Peoria in May for California and, after a short stay on the coast, sailed for Honolulu.

## Decides on Stowaway Role.

When they were ready to return to the states they were startled by the information that the United States government had commandeered all of the larger steamships for the return of troops and the smaller had reached the limit of their accommodations, reservations being made months ahead.

Cabled appeals for relief were followed by diligent effort upon the part of Congressman Ireland of the Peoria district. He was advised that 670 Americans were at Honolulu, including Mrs. Well and daughter, all anxious to return home. A message from Governor McCarthy of Hawaii was the only response, stating that passage could not be procured much before October.

Miss Josephine was much disturbed by this situation. She is a student at an eastern college and anxious to commence her school duties.

## Decides on Stowaway Role.

Becoming convinced that it was impossible to obtain a passage before



Hide in a Nook Until the Vessel Was Out of Sight of Land.

fall, Miss Well, with the approval of her mother, decided upon the role of stowaway. She was well supplied with money and, seizing an opportunity to enter the hold a few hours before the steamer Venezuela cast off, she hid in a nook until the vessel was out of sight of land and there was no chance to set her on shore again. She then made her appearance, much begrimed, and proffered the captain the money usually required for the passage across.

There was nothing to do but accept the money and the situation with the best grace possible. Miss Well was given quarters with the wife of the purser and the journey was an agreeable one. The other passengers lionized her for her nerve and originality and believe that she has the distinction of being the first society girl stowaway in the history of ocean-going vessels.

Miss Well will be the heroine at a round of social events here before she leaves for the eastern school. Her mother was apprised of the safe arrival home of her daughter and the former has cabled that she expects to sail from Honolulu some time in September.

## MUST QUIT LOVING FOR TWELVE MONTHS

Judge Places Padlock on Heart of Girl Who "Married Navy."

San Francisco.—Prohibited from loving any man for a whole year is the padlock placed upon the affections of twenty-year-old May Bradley-Kosack-Davis-Porter of San Francisco, triple bride known as "the girl who married the navy." This unique sentence was given in lieu of more formal punishment for bigamy, for the pretty defendant had not bothered about divorcing off the old love before taking on with the new.

The triple bride's heavy husbands consisted of the following: George Bartlett Porter, chief commissary steward of the U. S. S. Marblehead; Francis J. Kosack, lieutenant on the U. S. S. Luckenbach, and John Dallas Davis, chief cook on the U. S. S. Oregon. All are living; none divorced.

Miss Bradley met her future husbands at dances. Her heart kept time to the tripping of feet, she said, and the marriages followed in quick succession. She loved Porter longest and best, she explained, because he



Loved Porter Longest and Best.

didn't try to kiss her when he took her home from the dances. This was so unusual, she said, that the already twice wedded young matron decided "to get that man, if it's the last thing I do on earth."

She said just sheer weariness was responsible for her first marriage. Her second husband, John Davis, met her at a dance and escorted her home and an elopement to San Diego, Cal., soon followed.

A few months later, at a dance again, she met her third husband, George Porter. She said she married Porter because she really loved him.

"George knew of my other escapades," she informed the court, "and he says he will stick to me, if I can get a divorce from the other two. He has gone to Alaska in his ship, and I pray nightly for his safety. If anything happens that I cannot live with him, I shall enter a convent and become a nun."

## Money Cast on Waters

## Found After Many Days

Springfield, Mass.—A wallet containing \$1200 and valuable papers, the property of Dr. W. R. Hodgson of Stoneham, lost while canoeing two years ago, was sent to Doctor Hodgson by A. A. Dunham of this city, who found the wallet floating in Watershops pond. At the time Doctor Hodgson was capsized he also lost a rifle and binoculars and employed a diver to search for them without success.

## "MUSH NOTES" COST \$25,000

Miss Goldstein of Brooklyn Wrote Them to Another Woman's Husband.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Scores of letters of the kind usually described as "mush notes" read to Justice Giegrich and a jury, won for Mrs. Anna Spence a verdict of \$25,000 against Miss Frances Goldstein, a Brooklyn music teacher, for the alienation of her husband's affections.

Mrs. Spence is a practicing physician and the wife of Frederick Spence, a concert singer.

One of the letters Miss Goldstein addressed to "My Heart's Darling," follows:

"I have just played Mendelssohn's symphony. If I could fly to you I would, and I wish my letters would only fly to you. Oh, sweetheart, how beautiful that Italian symphony is! The first thing I do when I awake is to run down in the parlor and play it. It is so plaintive—so pathetic and so simple. Some day that Caruso will turn me looney."

"My darling, when I think of the morning I watched you go away on the train I experienced the same sweet pain. I stood there as in a dream after you were gone, and then came tears—but tears. I could not calm myself."

## Columbia Grafonolas

AT

## King's Drug Store

Antioch

## Electric Wiring

If you are contemplating wiring your house, we will gladly furnish you our figures

## Electric Vacuum Cleaners

Don't wear out your rugs or carpets and your strength. Let us sell you an Electric Vacuum Cleaner. No trouble to demonstrate

## Electric Washing Machines

Time spent in doing the family washing will soon pay for an Electric Washer. Call and let us show you how they work

Repairing of all Kinds

## LUX FURNITURE STORE

## THE HAYWOOD SYSTEM OF REPAIRING TIRES

Champion Spark Plug, 1-2 inch, - - - 85c  
Champion Spark Plugs, 7-8 inch, - - - \$1.00  
Patches in large tubes, - - - 50c  
Patches in small tubes, - - - 30c

J. R. CRIBB,

Osmond Building, Main St.

Antioch.

A Cigar of Merit

## "EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL. C. NIEMAN, Maker  
Phone Canal 4478  
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

## DR. G. W. JENSEN

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Office over Gollwitzer's Barber Shop

Office hours: 1 to 2:30 p. m.

Phone Antioch 134 R Farmers Line  
Antioch, Ill.

## INGALLS BROS.

Waukegan  
OPTOMETRISTS  
Graduates of McCormick  
OPTICAL COLLEGE



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## ZION INSTITUTION INDUSTRIES

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## FINDS PRICE LEVEL SINKING

Reaction From High Costs Established in War Has Set In, Says Federal Board.

## FOOD AND CLOTHING CHEAPER

Business Continues at "Extremely High Level," and Confidence of Satisfactory Solution of Wage and Price Problems Is Reported.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Reaction from the high price level established during the war has set in, says the federal reserve board's review of business conditions in August.

Not only are some foodstuffs declining in cost to the consumer, but the price of wearing apparel, such as textiles and shoes, also has been affected, the review says.

Business continues at an "extremely high level," and confidence of a satisfactory solution of the wage and price problems was reported from all sections of the country.

"During August, factors which had not hitherto attracted much attention exercised great influence on the business situation," the board's statement said. "Reference is made, of course, to the problem of commodity prices, in particular those going to make up the cost of living, and to the consequent condition of labor unrest."

"Whereas previously emphasis had been placed upon the great activity displayed by business, the problem of price readjustment and the difficulties connected with it now bulk largest. Discussion in connection with this readjustment is particularly centered upon the problem of the relation of wages and prices."

"A movement toward lower prices appears to be in progress in certain directions, prices of certain foodstuffs are declining, as a feeling of conservatism is noticeable in certain lines, such as the textile and shoe industries, in which price advances had previously been most marked, 'resales' at some concession in price being reported."

"Reports from the federal reserve agents generally indicate a feeling of confidence that a satisfactory solution of the price and wage problems will be reported. The actual volume of business transacted continues at an extremely high level for the present season of the year, although transportation difficulties and shortage of labor have been hampering factors in certain lines."

"The agricultural outlook on the whole is distinctly less favorable than a month ago, although the large acreage sown in certain cases will compensate for decreased yield per acre. Cotton in particular is in poor condition."

"Reflecting the feeling of uncertainty which prevails, the volume of speculation has abated, and declines in the price of securities have occurred. The general business situation, however, is at bottom strong."

Discussing labor conditions, the board recorded that reports from the majority of districts designate the situation as "unsettled."

In certain districts a decreasing efficiency of labor is remarked, which is ascribed to relaxation from war-time pressure for maximum production. At the same time additional demands made by the workers have been granted, in large part due to the general shortage of labor which exists in many sections."

## DENIES COAL MEN'S CLAIM

Hines Declares Operators Will Blame Roads for High Prices for Fuel.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Warning that from now until the end of the year coal operators will lay stress on transportation difficulties to explain increased coal prices was given the senate coal investigation committee by Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads. "These difficulties will be kept before the public, exploited, and perhaps expanded," Mr. Hines said. "In an effort to justify raising prices to as high a point as the public will stand, and for which it should not stand." Appearing before the committee to reply to the operators' charges that a car shortage was the main factor in bringing about a diminished supply of coal and, consequently, a tendency to high prices, Mr. Hines declared his belief that the railroads would be able to move all the coal necessary. The director general suggested that the government retain enough of its "war power" to enable it to control coal prices until normal conditions are completely restored. "This is a war emergency, after all," said he.

**Major Crosswhite Is Killed.**  
Cleveland, O., Sept. 9.—Maj. J. L. Crosswhite, Jr., forty-three, assistant director of operations for the United States shipping board on the Great Lakes, was killed in an automobile accident here.

**Sharp Fighting in Siberia.**  
Omsk, Sept. 9.—Along the whole front of the three allied armies sharp fighting has been in progress since August 28. With increasing intensity the reds are delivering fierce blows.

## RUSSIAN REDS MENACE TO U.S.

Capt. Harzfeld Says Fight Them Now or Face Worse War Later.

## SAYS BOLSHEVISM GROWING

Assisted in the Exchange of Prisoners and Was in the Heart of Bolshevik Russia—Circular Issued by the Reds.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Intervention in Russia to crush bolshevism and to establish a government representative of the United States, according to Capt. Jacob A. Harzfeld of Kansas City, he has been at the army war college since his return from Archangel a few months ago, but was released from that service last week.

"The United States must understand that the bolsheviks are making war on this country," Captain Harzfeld asserted, "at this minute, as much as if they had battleships at our ports and armed forces on our shores."

"Within two years it will take an army of millions to accomplish what a small force could do now."

"If we continue to let things slide we only postpone the day of fighting a far more terrible battle for our institutions and our homes."

Captain Harzfeld, who assisted in exchanging prisoners, was in the heart of bolshevist Russia as late as last May. He told of bolshevist efforts to break the morale of Americans, British and French soldiers.

"Bolshevism is growing," Captain Harzfeld commented, as he showed a "Red" leaflet circulated among the American troops. It said in part:

"Dare to be free. Cease to be the slaves of capitalists, landlords, lawyers and generals. Make a clean sweep of the whole accursed lot."

"Do as we have done. Seize the whole machinery of state; form your soviets of workers and soldiers' delegates, seize the mines, railways, mills, works, factories, banks, all means of production, exchange and of distribution. Run them in your own interest, and not in the interest of your own exploiters. Take away the land from the landlords and restore it to the nation."

"Take away the printing offices from the hands of the press and use it for the enlightenment of the people. Proclaim that labor rules the world and that those who do not work shall not eat. Get out of the wretched, miserable slums in which your exploiters have kept you for ages, and take up your abode in the houses of the rich built by the sweat of labor."

"Do it now."

"Stick to your arms and remember that you are millions and that your exploiters are a few."

"The workers, soldiers and poor in every country are rising. Your example will carry still further the revolution on the path of complete victory over all its enemies."

"They will tell you that there is no need for a revolution in such countries as England and the United States; that if you wish to establish socialism you can do so in an 'orderly and legal' manner by voting at the elections. Fiddlesticks."

"If necessary, they will disfranchise you."

"Bring down the whole rotten edifice of the capitalist state with the shattering blow of your arms."

The pamphlet is signed, "The Group of English Speaking Communists in Russia."

## DEVONSHIRE'S HOUSE IS SOLD

Duke's Magnificent Piccadilly Residence Bought by American Syndicate for \$15,000,000.

London, Sept. 9.—Devonshire house, the magnificent Piccadilly residence of the duke of Devonshire, was sold. It is announced that the purchase price was more than \$15,000,000. The buyers were an American syndicate planning the erection of a huge hotel.

## TWO KILLED IN PRISON RIOT

Score Are Wounded When Inmates at Pontiac (Ill.) Reformatory Attempt to Escape.

Pontiac, Ill., Sept. 9.—Two men were slain and a score wounded in a riot at the Illinois State reformatory. The dead are Charles Kruger, a guard, and John Kelly, an inmate. Both were shot to death. Five hundred inmates were released from their cells by ring-leaders but were prevented from escaping by a high wall that encloses the institution.

**Hoosier Heads Letter Carriers.**  
Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—The election of the following officers by the National Association of Letter Carriers was announced: President, E. J. Garner, Muncie, Ind.; vice president, P. J. McNabb, New York.

**Votes to Sign Treaty.**  
Vienna, Sept. 9.—The national assembly, by a vote of 97 to 23, decided to sign the peace treaty. The assembly, however, protested against "the violation of Austria's right to free disposal of herself."

## SOME DAY IT'S GOING TO STORM, AND THE BOAT WON'T BE READY



## ACTORS' STRIKE ENDS TO SET FOOD PRICES

SETTLEMENT REACHED AT CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

All Theaters Affected by Walkout Will Reopen at Once—Players Are Fully Satisfied.

New York, Sept. 8.—The actors' strike which began about a month ago and after closing the majority of legitimate theaters in New York, spread to other cities was settled early today.

All theaters affected by the strike will be reopened at once.

The settlement followed a four-hour conference between producing managers and representatives of the Actors' Equity Association and other labor organizations of the theater workers.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, chairman of the mediation committee of the Authors' League of America stated that an open shop had been agreed upon.

Francis Wilson, president of the Actors' Equity association said all differences had been settled to the satisfaction of both sides. A statement, it was said, would be issued during the day setting forth the terms of the agreement.

Settlement of the strike came directly after officials of the International Alliance of State Employees and Motion Pictures Operators had ordered members employed in 160 theaters throughout the country where Shubert productions are being played to strike immediately.

Both the stage hands' organization and the actors' association are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The new actors' Fidelity League, organized since the strike began by George M. Cohan in an attempt to force the Equity association to a settlement, had no part in the final conference and agreement. It was intimated that the Fidelity would soon disband since the striking actors refused to recognize it.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—J. J. Rosenthal, manager of the Woods theater, announced that if the New York press reports of a settlement of the actors' strike were substantiated the Woods theater and all other theaters in Chicago would reopen at once.

## TERMS ANGER THE AUSTRIANS

Peace Pact Received at Vienna With Surprise and Indignation by the Monarchists.

Geneva, Sept. 8.—The Austrian peace terms have been received in Vienna with the greatest surprise and indignation, according to advices reaching here. It is believed that the Renner ministry will fall as a consequence. Monarchist circles consider that the terms have definitely killed any hope of the return of the Hapsburgs. Former Emperor Charles, who received the news from Paris soon after the reply of the allies was handed to the Austrian commission, has decided to leave Switzerland.

**War Expenses \$200,000,000,000.**  
Paris, Sept. 9.—Finance Minister Klotz announced in the chamber of deputies that the war expenses of the allies had been estimated at \$200,000,000,000. According to Klotz, Germany will pay France \$18,500,000,000.

**Will Keep Farragut's Flagship.**  
Washington, Sept. 9.—Farragut's old flagship, the Hartford, in which he defeated the mined waters of the lower Mississippi and which recently has been threatened with demolition, will be kept in its original state.

## GOTHAM GREETED GEN. PERSHING

Commander in Chief of American Expeditionary Force Given Hearty Welcome.

## STARTS 3-DAY RECEPTION

Hailed First by Hydroplane Dropping Messages—Wears Four Stars on His Shoulder, the Fourth Man Since Washington.

New York, Sept. 10.—Pershing is home again. Standing on the bridge of the huge Leviathan, itself a symbol of victory over Germany, the commander of the greatest host ever gathered under the Stars and Stripes came slowly up the bay, world famed and hailed as a conquering hero should be.

Sad of face, stern and impassive, a splendid figure of a soldier, he might have been thinking, as the familiar landmarks of New York came into view, of the day twenty-seven months ago when he slipped secretly out of the harbor on his way to France to prepare the way for the hosts that were to follow. Then he was only a major general.

He came back today with four stars on his shoulders—the fourth man since Washington to wear them under the American flag.

The shores of Staten Island, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Manhattan were lined with thousands, whose shouts of greeting came faintly across the waters of the bay to the familiar figure on the bridge.

At the pier were many dignitaries of nation, state and city, and it was there he was welcomed on behalf of the city of New York.

Messages dropped by a police hydroplane toward the Leviathan at daybreak as it approached the harbor signalled the beginning of the three days' reception to General Pershing by the city of New York.

After the first greetings were over General Pershing made this statement to the press:

"There isn't anything of consequence to say in circumstances like these. It is overwhelming, overpowering. To say that I am glad to be home is superfluous. I accept this in the name of the brave fellows who came over and served to the best of their ability, making our success possible."

General Pershing stepped ashore at 9:20 o'clock. Waiting for him at the end of the gang plank was Secretary Baker with hands outstretched. Behind Mr. Baker were Senator Warren of Wyoming, General Pershing's father-in-law, and Mrs. Warren, with William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury.

In welcoming General Pershing, Secretary Baker said in part:

"The president has directed me to read to you this message:

"My Dear General Pershing: I am distressed that I cannot greet you in person. It would give me the greatest pleasure to grasp your hand and say to you what is in my heart and in the hearts of all true Americans as we hail your return to the homeland you have served so gallantly."

"Notwithstanding my physical absence, may I not, as your commander in chief and as spokesman of our fellow countrymen, bid you an affectionate and enthusiastic welcome, a welcome warmed with the ardor of genuine affection and deep admiration."

"You have served the country with fine devotion and admirable efficiency in a war forever memorable as the world's triumphant protest against injustice and as its vindication of liberty—the liberty of peoples and of nations."

"We are proud of you and of the men you commanded. No finer armies ever set their indomitable strength and unconquerable spirit against the forces of wrong. Their glory is the glory of the nation and it is with a thrill of profound pride that we greet you as their leader and commander."

"You have just come from the sea and from the care of the men of the navy who made the achievements of our arms on land possible and who so gallantly assisted to clear the skies of their lurking peril. Our hearts go out to them too."

"It is delightful to see you home again, well and fit for the fatigues you must endure before we are done with our welcome."

Secretary Baker had been generous in his compliments, General Pershing said, as to "my part of the war." He declared, however, that "the victory was only won by the united effort of the nation."

"The American army at all times felt," he said, "that it had the resolute and unanimous support of the people at home."

## Yank Is Best Soldier.

New York, Sept. 10.—"The American 'doughboy' is the finest soldier in the world, and it didn't take the Germans long to find it out," declared General Pershing in an interview with newspaper men at the Waldorf-Astoria.

**German Ship Sails to U. S.**  
Hamburg, Sept. 10.—The first sailing vessel to leave for the United States since the outbreak of war, the three-masted Reihersberg, sailed from Hamburg in ballast for Philadelphia. The vessel will return with oil.

## WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Need Help to Pass the Crisis Safely—Proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Can Be Relied Upon.

Urbana, Ill.—"During Change of Life, in addition to its annoying symptoms, I had an attack of grippe which lasted all winter and left me in a weakened condition. I felt at times that I would never be well again. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it did for women passing through the Change of Life, so I told my doctor I would try it. I soon began to gain in strength and the annoying symptoms a disappearance. I appeared and your Vegetable Compound has made me a well, strong woman so I do all my own housework. I cannot recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly to women passing through the Change of Life."

—Mrs. FRANK HENSON, 1316 S. Orchard St., Urbana, Ill.

Women who suffer from nervousness, "heat flashes," backache, headaches and "the blues" should try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**The Usual Way.**  
"Say, how in thunder do you get out of this confounded town, anyhow?" yelled a motorist who had become excited in a blind lane at the outskirts at Wayoverbehind.  
"I don't try to," replied the native addressed, "but them that really want to get out generally do so sooner or later with hymns of thanksgiving."—Kansas City Star.

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

**Not Hard to Satisfy.**  
There were two plates of cake on the table and the hostess asked Arthur which he preferred, chocolate or coconut. "Oh, I'm not particular like some folks is," said the little chap; "an' so I'll just have a piece of each kind."

## HAD TO GIVE UP

Was Almost Frantic With the Pain and Suffering of Kidney Complaint. Doan's Made Her Well.

Mrs. Lydia Shuster, 1838 Margaret St., Frankfort, Pa., says: "A cold started my kidney trouble. My back began to ache and got sore and lame. My joints and ankles became swollen and painful and it felt as if needles were sticking into them. I finally had to give up and went from bad to worse."

"My kidneys didn't act right and the secretions were scanty and distressing. I had awful dizzy spells when everything before me turned black; one time I couldn't see for twenty minutes. Awful pains in my head set me almost frantic and I was so nervous, I couldn't stand the least noise. How I suffered. Often I didn't care whether I lived or died."

"I couldn't sleep on account of the terrible pains in my back and head. Nothing seemed to do me a bit of good until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. I could soon see they were helping me; the backache stopped, my kidneys were regulated and I no longer had any dizzy spells or rheumatic pains. I still take Doan's occasionally and they keep my kidneys in good health."

Sworn to before me.  
F. W. OASBIDY, JR.,  
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WE BUY AND SELL industrial, oil, mining stocks of all descriptions. Fitzgerald & Co., Brokers, Postoffice Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

## Reporting a Crime.

"First you talk of a jewel robbery," said the policeman, "and now all you have to say is that you have lost your cook."

"Well," exclaimed Mr. Crosslots, "that cook was a jewel and some of the neighbors came around and stole her."

## Tumultuous.

"Don't you admire Wagnerian music?"  
"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, "only don't you think some of it is what you might call slightly over-jazzed?"

## Get Right, and Stick to It.

Nature gives abundant lessons. Try to be as hard to discourage as a dandelion blossom.

**MURINE** Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or Burn, or Are Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.



## WILSON ASKS PEACE TO FOIL THE REDS; SAYS WORLD PERILED

Speaks to Big Crowd in the Capital of Iowa; Goes to Church.

## DECLARES MONROE CREED MADE SAFE BY PACT

Des Moines Extends Itself in Its Reception of the Party—The President Hears Sermon by One of His Students at Princeton—Starts for the Northwest.

On Board the President's Special Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 8.—President Wilson left here last night on the first lap of his journey into the great Northwest. Happy at the reception accorded him here the president had the first breathing spell of his long trip. The only fly in the ointment was the news from Washington that Senators Cummins and Kenyon, Iowa's senators, had joined the ranks of the extreme reservationists.

This did not keep the president from enjoying a comfortable and restful day. He arose late in the morning, went with Mrs. Wilson to the Central Presbyterian church where he heard a sermon by Rev. Frank Chalmers McKee, one of his students at Princeton, and in the afternoon he took a long motor ride through the Iowa capital.

Des Moines Extends Self. Des Moines in its welcome to the president extended itself. The streets were crowded with thousands of persons all anxious to do honor to the nation's chief executive.

For the first time in telling of the award of Shantung to Japan, he said that for this country to recover it instantly for China, we would have to fight not only Japan but France and Great Britain as well. The president received applause from 7,000 persons who comprised his audience every 54 seconds. This constitutes the most friendly reception on the trip.

The president is satisfied with the results he thus far has achieved. He believes that the speech he delivered to the members of the chamber of commerce at St. Louis is the best he yet has made and for this reason he expressed the hope he may be able to address reasonably small audiences in the future.

Aside from the particular features of the treaty there was much interest here in the president's words last night on labor. The president has replied to Samuel Gompers' telegram regarding the threatened strike of the steel workers but the reply has not been made public. "One of the difficulties in our labor situation," said the president, "is that there are some employers who will not meet their employees face to face and talk with them."

Among Home Folks. The president was grateful for the respite here. From now until next Sunday when he reaches Seattle, he will be constantly on the go.

Although this is a strong Republican county, the president was among "home folks." One of his uncles, the late General William Duane Wilson, a pioneer of Iowa, lived in Des Moines. He was the oldest brother of President Wilson's father.

Another thing that the president liked about Iowa is that, besides raising corn, they raise babies out this way. There are 22 husky youngsters, 21 white and one black whose first names are Woodrow Wilson.

Would Foil Reds. A possibility that bolshevism may spread in threatening proportions to the United States, unless the peace treaty is ratified promptly, was suggested in the president's address here.

The whole world was waiting uneasily, he said, while the poison which had wrecked Russia was spreading among peoples who did not yet know what guarantees there were to be for liberty in the new world.

Labor and capital in the United States, he asserted, could not proceed intelligently with their settlements, nor could great problems like the railroad situation be solved while the suspense continued.

Monroe Doctrine Safe.

Mr. Wilson defended the Shantung provision of the treaty and said the league covenant section referring to the Monroe doctrine had been inserted to "give the Monroe doctrine right of way in the Western hemisphere." He declared it would do so.

The Monroe doctrine provision, he said, had been objected to as vague because it referred to "such regional understandings as the Monroe doctrine." This language was used, he said, because the other delegates thought it wise to make a specific reference to a policy of one country with-

out leaving the way open for other nations to develop similar policies in their own localities.

The president last night, as in Kansas City, severely arraigned those who opposed the treaty. He said he had the greatest respect for the United States senate, but that there were some members of that body who were opposing the treaty for private reasons. The others who were conscientious he described as "ignorant."

Mr. Wilson declared that the issue "was greater than the senate" and that he was "prepared to fight it out in office or out of office, to the end."

Big Crowd at Kansas City.

At Kansas City the president appealed to a great crowd to support the peace treaty as a charter for a new order of world affairs. Making his third speech for the treaty in Missouri to a capacity audience, President Wilson spoke in Convention hall, said to accommodate 20,000. When the president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, appeared on the platform the crowd of which each person had a small American flag, arose and cheered for more than two minutes. President Wilson had been cheered as the presidential party paraded through four miles of the city's streets to Convention hall. Mr. Wilson was introduced by B. A. Parsons, president of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce.

The special train bearing President Wilson and his party arrived from St. Louis at 9:05. The train was held at the outskirts of the city for an hour before coming into Union station.

Long before the president and his party were met by the reception committee a large crowd gathered on the station plaza where the parade through downtown streets started.

Led by the Seventh Regiment band, three companies of troops and a machine gun battalion, the party left Union station in automobiles shortly after the arrival of the train.

Speaks Twice at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 6.—President Wilson left no doubt in the minds of his audience here that he means to obtain the ratification of the peace treaty. He made two addresses, both to capacity crowds and to the first, in referring to the men in the senate opposing the treaty, he said in cold, crisp language:

"They are absolutely contemptible quitters if they don't see the game through."

His words electrified the 1,500 men and women in the roof garden of the Hotel Statler, brought them to their feet, sent them climbing chairs and tables, and precipitated a roar that had force enough to disturb the calm waters of the Mississippi.

Beautiful sunshine combined with a soft breeze and most of the population of St. Louis had the effect of making the president's second day out of Washington the most enjoyable thus far of the trip. The crowds gave the president and Mrs. Wilson a great reception and the city was decked in gala attire in honor of the guest. From the railroad station to the Hotel Statler, where the president spent a restful afternoon before appearing at the Coliseum, he was driven through cheering throngs. The people were glad to see him and showed their happiness in scores of ways.

Big Crowd at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Sept. 5.—President Wilson's address in the coliseum of the state fair grounds here was practically a failure because of the size of the crowd on hand to hear him.

It was estimated at 12,000 to 14,000 persons and was so huge it was unmanageable. Added to this feature was the unfortunate occurrence which befell Governor Goodrich of Indiana, who was intended to introduce the president. The governor made the mistake of talking too long and the crowd resented it, causing great confusion.

The president was escorted to the Coliseum at the state fair grounds here by a committee which included Gov. James P. Goodrich, Mayor Jewett, Indianapolis; Thomas Taggart, former Gov. Samuel L. Ralston, and Franklin McCray, president of the Indiana branch of the League to Enforce Peace. Thousands of persons, including many visitors to the state fair, crowded the streets and cheered lustily as the president passed.

"I have come upon a very sober errand—indeed, I have come to report to you upon the work which the representatives of the United States attempted to do at the conference of peace on the other side of the sea, because I realize, my fellow citizens, that my colleagues and I, in the task we attempted over there, were your servants."

Later, taking up article X, he said: "You have heard a great deal about article X of the covenant of the League of Nations. Article X speaks the conscience of the world. Article X is the article which goes to the heart of this whole bad business, for that article says that the members of this league—and that is intended to be all the great nations of the world—engage to resist and preserve against all external aggression the territorial integrity and political independence of the nations concerned."

The constitution adopted. The constitution was adopted by the states at different dates. Delaware adopted it on December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire, June 1, 1788; Virginia, June 25, 1788; New York, June 20, 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 20, 1790.

Chinese Music Unwritten.

Chinese music is not written. The words of some of the famous songs have been preserved, but the music has been handed down from father to son for generations that go far back before the day of the troubadours. When music is played it is played according to the memory of the musician and his ideas of interpretation. A musician varies the performance as his best judgment dictates, and the strings, reeds or brass may break in at almost any time.

## WILSON SPEAKS IN OMAHA AND SIOUX FALLS SAME DAY

His Special Train Runs Into Welcome Rain in South Dakota.

## UNDILUTED ENTHUSIASM SHOWN BY CHILDREN

President and Mrs. Wilson Visit Mrs. Dietz, Invalid Mother of Peace League's Official—Third Chief Magistrate to Thus Honor the Sick Woman—On Way to Twin Cities.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Sept. 9.—President Wilson got into the Northwest in his speaking trip for the peace treaty, his schedule for the day winding up with a night address at the Sioux Falls Coliseum.

A slow, steady rain which began falling shortly before noon prevented many persons residing in nearby towns from coming to Sioux Falls.

Gov. Peter Norbeck presided and introduced Mr. Wilson.

A feature of the program here was a short automobile ride to the Coliseum through the principal streets. From Sioux Falls the president's route leads back to the Northwest, the president speaking in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

"Take It or Leave It."

Taking notice for the first time during his trip of the proposal of the senate foreign relations committee to adopt reservations to the league covenant, Mr. Wilson told his hearers that such a step not only was unnecessary but would mean resubmission of the treaty to Germany.

In the morning address at Omaha he also opposed amendment of the Shantung provision, stating the United States must take the treaty or leave it as it is.

At Sioux City, Ia., where the president's train arrived at 2:55 p. m., Wilson shook hands with several hundred persons and joked with the crowd, but did not make a speech. Mrs. Wilson was introduced by the president.

Visits Invalid's Home.

President Wilson paid a signal honor to Mrs. C. N. Dietz, the mother of Gould Dietz, chairman of the Nebraska branch of the League to Enforce Peace, and C. N. Dietz. She is an invalid and was unable to attend the Auditorium where he spoke.

The president ordered his automobile stopped at the door, and both he and Mrs. Wilson left the car and entered the Dietz home. The president is the third chief executive to call on Mrs. Dietz in this manner. Her former visitors were President Roosevelt and President Taft.

Real undiluted enthusiasm is always forthcoming for the president from the kids. They turn out in swarms, and their little sun-browned faces were wreathed in the most welcoming of smiles for him.

The little girls are prim and nice in their starched dresses and the little boys are human bundles of noise. Their mood is infectious, and the president always responds to their greetings.

And it's some thrill for a back-country youngster of thirteen or so to have the president of the United States remove his hat and smile at him.

Assails Reservationists.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 9.—Discussing for the first time during his speaking tour proposed reservations to the League of Nations, President Wilson replied in an address here to arguments advanced by those who favor reservations.

"A reservation," said the president, "is an assent with a big but." We agree—but."

The proposed reservation providing for unconditional withdrawal from membership, said the president, meant that its sponsors wanted to "sit near the door with their hands on the knob," and, if they saw anything they didn't like, to "scuttle and run."

No man, he said, can tell how long it will take the United States senate to do anything, but he assumed that action would be taken before the Paris conference adjourns. He said he did not want to ask Germany's assent to interpretations.

"We told Germany what the terms meant and said 'sign here,'" said the president. This delighted the audience. "Do you want that method changed?"

"No! No!" the audience cried. "Do you want me to ask the Webster assembly to read the treaty in the words the United States senate thinks should have been written in it?"

"No, no!" came the response.

Mr. Wilson said there were indications that the people in Paris were not in good humor and he did not want to ask them again to change the language.

Extraordinary Abbreviation.

The new German word for the equivalent of Soldiers and Workmen's council is "ararat" which is made by abbreviating "arbeiter" and "soldatenrat." It is perhaps the only word in German in which the temptation to string out a lot of syllables into a long compound has been resisted.—Oregonian.

Two Kinds of Girls.

There are two kinds of girls; pretty girls and those who stand in crowded trains.—Smart Set.

## FORTUNES OF WAR

High Military Rank Attained by Humble Civilians.

Sir Douglas Haig Tells of Many Instances That Came to His Notice During the Great War—Men That Failed.

An interview with Sir Douglas Haig, printed in the Manchester Guardian, contains some shocking instances of the romance and fortunes of war.

"Promotion," said the field marshal, "has been entirely by merit, and the highest appointments were open to the humblest, provided he had the necessary qualifications of character, skill and knowledge."

"Many instances could be quoted of men who, from civil or comparatively humble occupations, have risen to important commands."

"A schoolmaster, a lawyer, a taxicab driver and an ex-sergeant major have commanded brigades."

"One editor has commanded a division and another held successfully the position of senior staff officer to a regular division."

"The undercook of a Cambridge college, a clerk to the Metropolitan water board, an insurance clerk, an architect's assistant and a police inspector became efficient general staff officers."

"A mess sergeant, a railway signaller, a coal miner, a market gardener, an assistant secretary of a haberdashery company, a quartermaster sergeant and many private soldiers have risen to command battalions."

"Clerks have commanded batteries."

"A schoolmaster, a collar, the son of a blacksmith, an iron molder, an instructor in tailoring, an assistant gas engineer, a grocer's assistant, as well as policemen, clerks and privates, have commanded companies and acted as adjutants."

These instances are not strange. They show possession of military instinct which only required the chance to be displayed.

Analyzing further, of course, it could be abundantly shown that some men, although given high rank, fell down lamentably when opportunity for work offered.

While technical education is essential, soldiers are born, not made.

It would be interesting to collate from our own records some of the many instances of American soldiers who rose from the ranks to commissions after a brief apprenticeship to the profession of arms.

Ground Glass Not Harmful.

Experiments recently carried out by the army medical corps have entirely disproven the popular belief that ground glass is harmful to the digestive tract.

Glass was ground and sifted to secure varying degrees of fineness and considerable quantities of the material were incorporated in fresh meat, the same being fed to hungry dogs. This was repeated in some instances on a number of days after which the dogs were killed and the digestive tract examined both with the naked eye and by the aid of the microscope and no injury whatever was perceptible. Before being killed the dogs apparently suffered no inconvenience and appeared normal in every way.

These findings should eliminate for all time the idea of glass being the cause of death in animals maliciously poisoned.—W. H. Feldman, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Its Face Was Its Fortune.

Two years ago my husband and I were coming into Chicago from an Indiana town in a roadster that certainly showed the hard use we had given it. About midnight we started down a little grade on a lonely stretch of road and found at the bottom that the road was blocked by two large machines with licenses from a Western state.

We stopped, of course, and expected one machine to pull aside. Instead two men walked back to our car and looked us over. Then one called: "All right," and the road was cleared.

They thought our old model machine was probably not worth stealing, but they neglected to search our pockets, which contained several hundred dollars.—Chicago Tribune.

Wrested Fortune From World.

Sir Marcus Samuel, who has purchased from the earl of Berkeley for the sum of \$25,000,000 a parcel of the fashionable residential section of London, known as Berkeley square, started in business life keeping a little shop in one of the poorest quarters of the British metropolis, where he made and sold for a shilling or two, ornamental boxes made of shells from the seashore. Later he invested his savings in oil, made money and started a company called the "Shell," thus identifying his big new venture with his original struggling business.

Those Investigations!

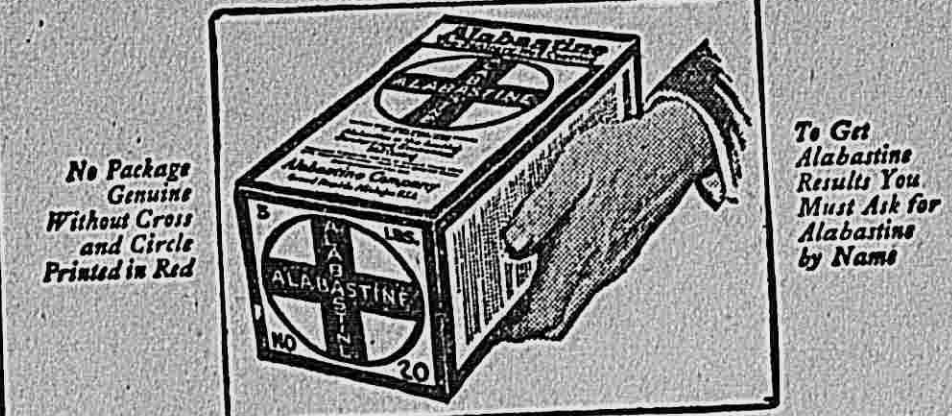
Congressman (conducting an investigation of the cost of living)—Come in here and sit down! I want to ask you some questions. Now don't try to evade, 'cause you can't get away. Is it true that you have been profiteering in food products?

Profiteer—Yes, it's true. What're you going to do about it?

Congressman—Well, now, don't get excited. I just wanted to know if it was true.

And thus another stirring investigation is recorded.—Kansas City Star.

## The Nationally Accepted Wall Tint



Beautiful—Sanitary—Durable—Economical

for Homes, Schools, Churches and all Interior Wall Surfaces

Alabastine can be applied to plastered walls, wallboard, over painted walls that have become soiled, or even over soiled wallpaper solid on the wall and not printed in aniline colors.

Alabastine is a dry powder, ready to mix with pure, cold water, full directions on each package. Alabastine is packed in white and beautiful tints. These, by combining and intermixing, enable you to carry out individual color plans in matching rugs and draperies. Alabastine is used in the finest residences and public buildings, but priced within the reach of all.

You will readily appreciate the economy of Alabastine over paint or wallpaper, and its results will be most gratifying.

New walls demand Alabastine, old walls appreciate Alabastine.

Alabastine Company

1645 Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

A Reminder.

Hewitt—What a forgetful fellow

Cruet is.

Jewett—That's so; I don't believe

he would remember which his left

side was if he didn't have heart trouble.

How's This?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of catarrh

that cannot be cured by HALL'S

CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is tak-

ing internally and acts through the blood

on the mucous surfaces of the system.

Sold by druggists for over forty years.

Price 50c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

SMALL CHANCE TO GET AWAY

As It Happened, the Old Gentleman

Was Placing the Blame Where

It Didn't Belong.

"I don't know what the young men

of today are coming to," said Mr.

Smith. "In my young days there wasn't

any need for all this courting. The

girls then—"

But he was cut short by the con-

science which Mrs. Smith accidentally

dropped on his toes.

"I was only going to say, my dear,"

he remarked, when he had recovered

his composure, "that I wish the young

fellows who are calling on Christabel

would go away and let us get the

house shut up. It's past midnight!"

At that moment there entered the

small boy of the household. He had

been, for the last hour or so, behind

the draught-screen in the drawing-

room, and vowed that he had enjoyed

himself better than if he had been

at a movie show.

"It isn't his fault, pa," said the heir

of the Smiths. "He can't go; Christa-

bel's sitting on him!"

Utilization.

"Our friend Dustin Stax seems em-

barrassed sometimes, in spite of his

fortune."

"Yes," observed Miss Cayenne; "he

is like a friend of mine who thinks

that because she inherited a fine grand

plano she is under obligations to try

to play on it."

The thicker the letter a woman

writes the less there is in it.

Universal Need.

What every young man's heart de-

mands is the gentle but firm authority

of a queen.

FREE SAMPLES

The quick relief Vacher-Balm gives

for Catarrh, Nervous Headache, and

many pains, is so marvelous that it

pays us to give away FREE Sam-

ples, where it is unknown. Write for

a Free Sample and agent's prices, while

this offer lasts. E. W. Vacher, Inc.,

New Orleans, La.—Adv.

IN THE NATURE OF "BLUFF"

Rouder's Excuse for Declining Coffee

Was Somewhat Laughable, Con-

sidering the Circumstances.

It was one of the days near the end

of June, and young Bill, having to

sustain a reputation as one of San

Francisco's best town painters, had

had a hard night. He looked it when,

at 9 o'clock in the morning, he wan-

dered into the hotel dining room to

keep an appointment with a friend,

who was just then at breakfast.

"Hello, Jack," Bill murmured, yawn-

ing. It appeared as if every syllable

cost him untold effort. He sat down

and rubbed his eyes with his fists. He

bit his lips to keep from yawning

again.

"Had breakfast?" Jack inquired.

"No," the other replied. "Don't want

any."

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## RURAL NEWS

## LAKE VILLA

Mrs. R. A. Douglas was in Waukegan on business Monday.

Several from here attended the fair at Libertyville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wald are entertaining Burlington relatives.

Watch for date of the Japanese wedding to be given by the Sunday School in the near future.

William Weber, and the Misses Helen and Edythe Kerr and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell were in Chicago Thursday.

Mrs. S. Sherwood and F. R. Sherwood spent a couple of days last week with Mr. and Mrs. H. Hendricks at Ingleside.

Mrs. J. R. Westlake, Miss Myrtle Westlake and Floyd Westlake of Camp Lake were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hamlin.

Mrs. P. S. Daniels went to Chicago last Thursday to meet her mother, Mrs. C. Blue, who came from Davis City, Iowa, for an extended visit.

Mrs. Shepardson of Pennsylvania, is visiting at the home of her son, Ernest for a time. She has just come from Michigan, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Floyd Culver.

Sidney Wallace moved last week to the farm recently purchased of Mr. Cable. Henry Cable and wife will be with his parents at Grayslake until they decide on where they will locate.

School began this week with a full force of teachers except principal, who had been engaged but because of his father's ill health, was compelled to give it up in the week before school began. It is hoped to have one by next Monday, however.

## MILLBURN

Many from here attended the Libertyville fair the past week.

Miss Ida Runyard spent the week-end with her parents at Antioch vicinity.

Miss Inez Pollock of Chicago is spending a few days with her aunts this week.

The Freeman family have moved to Sand Lake. Mr. Freeman is employed on the Lehman farm.

The community social will be held on Friday evening, Sept. 12, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cannon.

Thos. Anderson of Iowa, Kansas, is spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stewart. Mr. Anderson's father fell some time ago and broke his hip at his home in Lake Forest.

A fire Friday noon at the Janz home across from the Phillip Dietmeyer farm burned all the out building, barn and granary and the contents of both. The house was saved. It was caused from the cleaning of an auto.

## HICKORY

Christ Paulson and family and A. T. Savage and wife visited Sunday at Hebron.

Irene Savage returned home Sunday after spending the past two weeks in Kenosha and Hebron.

The Ladies Aid society will meet at Hickory church on Wednesday afternoon, September 17. Ice cream and cake will be served. Everyone invited.

## "PAINT PAYS FOR ITSELF."

Query.—I have a quantity of old paint on hand. Can I use it for the first coat in repainting my barn?

Answer.—On no account should old paint which has become fat be used for priming either old or new work. Old paint in that condition is best used on a fence, brickwork or tinwork. If you value your barn sufficiently to paint it, do it the justice of a good job.

## U. S. Invents Anti-Rust "Dope."

Incident to the war, the government has faced the problem that has so long proved baffling to commercial concerns of protecting iron and steel from rust. In an attempt to solve this federal specialists have perfected various forms of protective coatings. In this connection it may be pertinent to ask whether commercial uses will not be found also for the so-called "dopes" which the government has invented to be applied to airplane wings and which are possessed of valuable weather-resisting and fireproof qualities.

## EFFECT OF COLOR UPON THE DURABILITY OF PAINT.

Property owners who may have under consideration the painting of dwellings and other structures should remember that more durable results are obtained when tinted paints are used. Permanent coloring materials which have been ground by machine into a high grade white paint base have the effect of preventing "chalking" and "checking," two defects which are often observed when white paints are used.

## TREVOR

Mrs. Tom Toohy was a Chicago passenger Wednesday.

Harold Mickle was a guest of Chicago relatives last week.

Margaret Mathews of Bristol was home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Willis Sheen went to Chicago Friday to visit relatives.

Miss Keller returned Tuesday from a few days visit in Milwaukee.

Miss Fanny Bruel had dental work done in Burlington Wednesday.

Miss Oriens Curtiss commenced her school work in Kenosha last week.

Mrs. Wallace Drom and daughter Anna called on Miss Patrick Saturday.

It is reported that Herbert Robbins and Charles Buff have sold their farms.

Fred Schreck was setting up machinery at Loon Lake on Wednesday and Thursday.

Fred Schreck and family and Horace Filson attended the Libertyville fair on Friday.

Mrs. Fred Hawkins and daughter Hazel of Antioch were callers here on Friday.

Miss Sheen and Miss Geron attended the teachers institute held at Union Grove last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kirk and sons John and Raymond called at the Wm. Evans home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Nelson and Mr. and Dolan of Sandich, Ill., spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Dick Moran.

Mrs. Alvis Hahn and grandchildren returned home Saturday after several days visit with relatives in Chicago.

Harold Mickle, Mollie Schreck and Lucile Evans commenced school Monday at the Wilmot Union high school.

School commenced Monday with Miss Geron of Rochester, as teacher of the upper grade and Miss Leora Sheen as teacher of the lower grades.

Mrs. Charles Miller and children returned to their home in Chicago Wednesday. Miss Mary Sheen accompanied her for a short time.

Harry Orvis and daughter Evelyn and Mrs. Toohy attended the Silverlake Baptist Ladies Aid at the home of Mrs. Johnson in Kenosha Friday.

The annual meeting of the Red Cross will be held Thursday evening. It is desired that all members be present as there is important business to transact.

The Liberty Cemetery Helpers will meet with Mrs. Elvira Brown at the home of her father Mr. Frank Smith at Salem, on Thursday, Sept. 18. Supper 25 cents.

Mrs. Harry Orvis is in Kenosha making the acquaintance of a little granddaughter which arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson (nee Lucile Orvis) on August 15.

Ed Blank has sold his farm to a Kenosha party and on Wednesday shipped two car loads of household goods and farm machinery to Chetek, Wis., where with his family they will make their future home.

Sponging with hot vinegar will make the "shiny part" of any garment less noticeable.

While shoes are not in use keep shoe trees in them to preserve their shape, or stuff with tissue paper.

## MICKIE SAYS

YESSIR! A BUSINESS MAN CAN SAY HE DONT BELIEVE IN ADVERTISING BUT HE ALWAYS GETS UNEASY WHEN HIS COMPETITOR STARTS DOIN' IT!



## WILMOT

Dr. Darby was in town Monday.

Mary Daly spent the week with Mrs. J. Carey.

Herbert Swenson was home from Kenosha over Sunday.

Mrs. Ganz and Hazel Beck spent Thursday in Racine.

The M. E. church was wired for electricity recently.

Mrs. A. Booth was a guest of Mrs. G. Faulkner last week.

Ruth Morgan came home from Chicago Friday returning Monday.

Mrs. W. Carey spent the last week with Mrs. Dobyns at Waukegan.

Mrs. G. Faulkner entertained Prof. Voobgard of Persia, Thursday night.

Mrs. Wm. Morgan is spending the week with Mr. Morgan in Chicago.

E. E. Wright, J. Owen and T. Fuzon attended the Libertyville fair Saturday.

Julia Hockney of Antioch, is sewing at the home of Louis Hegeman this week.

Miss Lottie Koppisch has gone to the Crowley home for several weeks at Antioch.

E. Lonie and wife left Wednesday for an extended visit with relatives in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ferry of Zion City, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Pacey Sunday.

The Misses Carey, Vivian Holdorf and Irving Carey motored to Burlington Saturday.

The W. Carey family motored to Chicago Friday calling on W. Morgan and F. Bruggeman.

J. Nett and wife and R. Schenning and family motored to Lake Geneva and Lyons Sunday.

Mr. and Mr. Burroughs and Mrs. Fred Faulkner attended the Libertyville fair Thursday.

Miss Frank Stewart Assistant County Superintendent was in Wilmot on business Saturday.

Mrs. Gustafson of Kenosha was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Swenson the latter part of last week.

Roland and Leland Hegeman and Clarence Vincent attended the Sox game in Chicago Friday.

James Duffy and Fred Madden motored from Racine Saturday for an over Sunday visit in Wilmot.

Eda, Rosa and Clyde Bufton were out from Kenosha over Sunday. Wm. Bultion Jr., left Sunday for Withee.

Mrs. L. Hegeman entertained Mrs. S. McDougall, Mrs. D. J. Vincent, Mrs. A. Booth at dinner Friday.

Mrs. John Beath and son Andrew left for their home in Washington, on Friday spending the summer with the H. J. Boulden family.

Charles Shales and wife left Sunday for Fargo, North Dakota, where they will be guests of Mrs. Shales' sister for several weeks.

Mrs. Beck spent last week with her daughter Mrs. P. Meyers in Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers are the proud parents of a son, Phillip Jr.

G. Jorgenson and Mrs. C. Kroncke have sold their interests in the Kroncke farm near the State Line to Herman Seidenschlag.

T. C. Loftus, Guy Loftus, Raymond Rudolph, George Winchell and Leland Hegeman motored to Libertyville on Thursday to the fair.

Mrs. J. F. Thompson returned from a several weeks stay in Chicago the first of the week. The Misses Faber and Zepp will be with her again this year.

Ruth and Aileen Morgan attended a party for Kenneth Kruckman at Burlington Friday night. Doris Kruckman returned for a several days visit with them.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reynolds and Mr. and Mrs. T. Fuzon motored to Lincoln Park Sunday and called on Wm. Morgan and Frank Bruggeman while in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Fuzon left the first of the week for Kansas City. They have accepted a ten weeks engagement with the Red Path Co., following which they will go to New York for study.

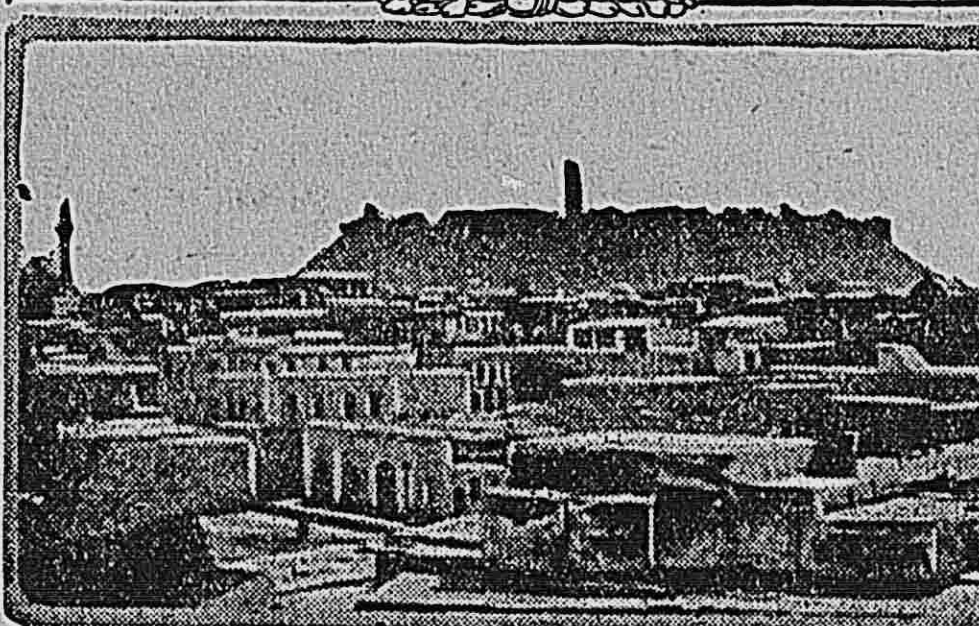
Miss Ethel Andrews of Chicago, and Arthur Kestler of Camp Lake, were married at the Bristol Parish house at six the afternoon of Tuesday, Sept. 2. Following the ceremony the wedding dinner and reception was held at the Janks hotel at Camp Lake, where the groom is employed.

Principal A. Cook arrived Friday and the Wilmot schools commenced Monday with a record breaking attendance in all of the rooms. Miss Faber, Miss Zepp and Miss Carey are the assistant high school teachers, Miss Kasper, Principal of the Grades and Miss Hope in charge of the primary room.

## Optimistic Thought.

He deservedly loses his own property who covets that of another.

## ALEPPO



View of Aleppo and its Citadel.

ALEPPO, the capture of which by General Allenby on October 23, 1918, was the culmination of the conquest of Syria, is, like Damascus and Konieh, one of the ancient cities of the world. It may, indeed, be older than either; certainly it appears in history as early as Damascus and before Konieh. It was one of the Syrian towns captured by the Egyptian conqueror, Thothmes III, about 1480 B. C., and thereafter is of frequent occurrence in the annals of those early times, as a writer in the Sphere. Under Roman rule it enjoyed a long period of prosperity. Its ancient Syrian name of Halban, or Khalban, was corrupted by the Greeks into Chalybon, but it was also known as Beroa. When, after seven centuries of Roman rule, it fell into the hands of the Arabs, it was called by them Haleh, a name approximately to its ancient name, that of the Greek Chalybon. The Venetian and other Italian visitors, of whom there were many in the middle ages, blundered Haleh into Aleppo—that is, they dropped the aspirate, as Latins so often do, sounded the final "h" as a "p," and added in the arbitrary fashion of Romans, Greeks and Italians their termination "o."

The secret of Aleppo's long prosperity, which endured even under Turkish rule, is its splendid commercial position at the junction of at least four great trade routes. This was perhaps largely due to the destruction of Palmyra (Tadmor) by Aurelian, after which the bulk of the trade which had passed through the city of Solomon and Zenobia now diverted itself by a more northerly route through Aleppo. By caravan it traded with Persia and India through Mesopotamia, with Egypt by way of Damascus, with Asia Minor and Constantinople by the ancient route through Taurus. In Romano-Persian times the caravans passed by Ctesiphon, but after the Sarcen conquest was the half-way station on the way to Persia.

## Byzantine Versus Hamadanite.

During the middle ages Aleppo's existence was a life of stormy magnificence. During the earlier wars of the Saracens with the eastern Roman empire it was more than once taken and retaken. In the tenth century it became the seat of a brilliant local dynasty from Hamadan in Persia. The most noted ruler of this family was Seyf-ed-Din, whom the Byzantine historians call "Khaddanos," i. e., the Hamadanite. Seyf-ed-Din kept great state at Aleppo, and probably the chief portions of the present fortifications of the citadel were built by him, though it is quite possible that they are older. He was a patron of art and literature and also a mighty warrior, who led many expeditions against the eastern Roman empire with alternate success and defeat.

After much success he sustained a terrible defeat in 961 in the Taurus passes, and himself escaped only by a breakneck scramble up a precipice. Next year his fate was upon him, for the great Byzantine marshal, Nicephorus Phokas, soon to be emperor-regent, marched against Aleppo with all the available forces of the East. Seyf-ed-Din made desperate efforts; he leveled all the citizens of Aleppo and intrenched himself to guard the approaches to his capital, while in Mesopotamia a holy war was proclaimed, and the troops of Mosul, Edessa, Maridn and many other places marched to the relief of Aleppo. Could all these forces unite the Byzantine general must have been defeated, but he was so prompt that he reached his goal before the Mesopotamians could arrive. By one of those masterly turning movements which in those days only Byzantine generals and Byzantine troops could achieve, Phokas flanked Seyf-ed-Din out of his intrenchments and forced him to fight in the open before the city gates. He was utterly defeated, and as his beaten troops poured back into Aleppo sedition broke out. The citizen soldiers laid the blame of the rout upon the Arab and Turkish mercenaries; they turned their swords against one another, and amid this internecine strife the Byzantine cuirassiers stormed the walls and came pouring into the streets, sweeping the last army of "Khaddanos" before them in rout and ruin. For three days the victorious army wrought its will on unhappy Aleppo, while upon the sack and destruction the fallen emir and a remnant of his army looked down from the walls of the impregnable citadel, perhaps those self-same piles of tawny masonry which crown the fortress hill to this day.

this day. When the Mesopotamians arrived they found that Phokas and his army had quietly retired with their prisoners and plunder, leaving ruin and destitution behind.

## Aleppo in the Middle Ages.

Aleppo's brief political greatness thus fell beneath the hammer stroke of Nicephorus Phokas, but its commercial eminence did not leave it. For two centuries it led a precarious political existence—usually in vassalage to the dominant great power. It was part of the empire of the mighty Saladin, and probably the work of his masons is to be seen today in the citadel walls. After Saladin and his house had passed away Aleppo fell to the Mameluke sultans of Egypt. Thither in 1402 came the terrible Timur (Tamerlane) on his way to overthrow the army of Egypt at Damascus.

Timur left terrible traces of his presence on Aleppo, but the city, thanks to its splendid situation, recovered, and for the next century or more, indeed, was at the height of its prosperity. It was injured by the discovery of the passage round the Cape of Good Hope, but remained great and wealthy until 1822, when it was smitten by an earthquake and almost completely destroyed, with a loss of life calculated at the lowest at 20,000 persons. During the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth centuries it was foremost among the trading cities of the world, and its renown spread far and wide.

It was from Aleppo that the first pioneers of England's Indian trade and empire started on their long journey to the courts of the moghul emperors. Doubtless it was from some of them, or reports of their journeys which have been current in Elizabethan London, that Shakespeare and Marlowe learned of the oriental city. At all events, references to Aleppo are to be found in the plays of both—less in Shakespeare than in Marlowe, whose bent was clearly in the direction of oriental glamor.

Modern Aleppo still suffers from the destruction wrought by the catastrophe of 1822, but there is no doubt that the researches of skilled archeologists would meet with rich reward in a city which has existed continuously for 4,000 years, which has seen the charioteers of Egypt and of Khatti, the phalanx of Alexander and the legions of Rome, no less than the mailed horsemen of Byzantium and the savage riders of Timur and Salim the Grim. The citadel walls still stand intact and imposing; the walls of the inner city are mainly in ruins. In the western rampart there survives—in the form of an inscription—evidence of the presence of the Hittite conquerors, who wrested North Syria from the weak hands of the heretic Pharaoh Akenaten. The flat roofs of the houses are often laid out as gardens, and south and west of the city extend wide plantations and orchards. Water is supplied by means of an ancient aqueduct, a relic of the Roman rule, which, in Syria, as in Gaul and Britain, has left indestructible evidence of its passion for works of practical utility. There is much local industry, and as a principal station on the Trans-Syrian railway close to the Bagdad line, Aleppo still occupies a position of great importance. Under civilized rule it has every opportunity of recovering its former prosperity.

## "FAMILY HOTEL" CAUGHT ON

Ridiculed When First Established in London, Idea Has Met With Enormous Success.

The first "family" or "temperance" hotel in London, the forerunner of tens of thousands of such hostelrys in all parts of the world, was opened in Covent Garden about 145 years ago. An inn for the more or less permanent accommodation of families, and minus bar, was an undreamed-of thing, and other hotel-keepers laughed the project to scorn. Despite their derision, the scheme was successful, and made a snug fortune for its founder, David Low. London now has hundreds of family and temperance hotels, and the United States has thousands of them. The edifice in which Low started his hotel is still standing. The building was erected early in the seventeenth century, and was originally the home of Sir Kenelm Digby. Cromwell's council held sessions in the building, it is said, and it was the scene of many other noteworthy gatherings before it was converted into a hostelry.

Women Senators of Old. Rome, as early as the year 218 A. D., recognized a senate of women. This senate, though, differed from most others by confining its considerations and its discussions to matters of etiquette and dress. The assembly had the approbation of Eingubalus and held its meetings in the Quirinal. Cruelty, extravagance and vice were the outstanding characteristics of the reign of Eingubalus. Hence, the necessity of having conferences of the sort.

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LOTTIE JOHNSON, W. M. CHARITY HILLEBRAND, Sec'y.



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